The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1894. NO. 49

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 9th, 1893. trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.50 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 6.32, a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.47 6.32 a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.47, 6.32 a. m. 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:05 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:37; Birmingham, 6.42, Spruce Creek, 6:53; Petersburg, 7:06; Huntingdon, 7:20; Mapleton, 7:35; Mount Union, 7:41; Harrisburg, 10:20 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 12:25 p. m., Mount Union 6:09 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:28; Altoona, 7:40 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:30 p. m.

Main Line Express arrives leaves Pittsburg at 8.00 A. M., Altoona 11.50 A. M., Huntingdon 12:48, P. M., aud arrives at Harrisburg at 3.20 P. M., Philadelphia 6.50 P. M.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 9:05 a. m., daily, Altoona, 12:50 p. m., Huntingdon, 1:45 p. m., Mount Harrisburg, 4:15, and arrives at Philadelphia at 7:16 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:30 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.
p. m.	a.m	a m.		a. m.	p. m.	p. m
1 10	9 16		Robertsdale	11 45	4 04	6 12
1 20	9 26		Cook's	11 33	3 54	5 59
1 33	9 39		Cole's	11 20	3 41	5 47
1 59	10 09		Saltillo	10 50	3 11	5 07
2 06	10 16		Three Springs	10 42	3 04	5 00
2 18	10 29		*Beersville	10 19	2 52	6 42
		7 46	Rockhill			4 48
			Rockhill			4 36
2 30	10 42			9 58	2 40	
2 55	10 58	8 02	Shirley	9 42	2 25	4 20
3 02	11 06	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 34	2 18	4 13
3 16	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	9 20	2 05	4 00

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.29, P. M., Cook's, 4.39, Cole's, 4.52, Saltillo, 5.17, Three Springs, 5.24, Beersville, 5.36, Rockhill, 5.48,

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
6 11	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

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NOT CALLED.

He may be a scholar familiar with books,
In person a model, unrivaled for looks,
An orator, too, like the great Mr. Puff,
But that to our notion is not quite enough;
In language decided the truth must be told,
We think, for our parish, he's rather too old.

For aught that we hear of, he may be a saint,
And none of his errors makes any complaint;
He knows all the canons and rubrics by heart,
And oft to the needy will blessings impart;
But he isn't the shepherd we want at our fold,
We think, for this parish, he's rather too old.

Did you ever learn that experience tells,
And work by a master for full value sells?
You make a mistake when that man you pass by,
And say, when inquired of the reasons and why,
In language emphatic: "The truth must be told,
We think, for our parish, he's rather too old."

O, what shall we do when our pastors get gray,
And cannot quite compass the world in a day?
I know nothing else save devoutly to pray;
They soon may be called to some region away
Where angels invite to the City of Gold,
And none will refuse them for being too old.

—*Tacoma New Era.*

"RICH MAN, POOR MAN, BEGGAR MAN, THIEF."

Our dear little lass got ready for school
In her just-finished gown so new;
It had puffed up sleeves and a ruffled skirt,
And its colors were white and blue.

With a happy look on her fair young face,
And humming the chickadee song,
She threw back kisses for mother to catch,
And went skipping. hopping along.

With sorrowful face and eyes full of tears,
At luncheon time homeward she ran,
And sobbed out, "O, mamma, please take off this gown
As quick as you possibly can."

"Why, what is the matter dear child?" she asked:
"Has it come already to grief?"
"The buttons! the buttons! the school girls say
They count up I'll marry a thief.

"It is 'rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief'.
You didn't put on but just four;
I want to be rich, but I can't unless
You'll put on one button more—

"Then it's 'rich man' again; don't you see mamma?
And when it all happens for true,
I'll buy the loveliest things in the stores,
And have them sent home here to you."

How foolish it seemed; and yet dear mamma
Sat down with her needle and thread
And put one more button onto the gown,
Just because of what those girls said.

Honor Thy Mother.

Read, ponder, and cut this out and put it in your Bible:

Honor thy dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheek, is she not sweet and beautiful now? The lips are shrunken thin, but those are the lips that have kissed many a hot tear from the childish cheek. They are the sweetest lips in all the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which can never, never fade. Ah! yes, she is a dear old mother. The sands of life are nearly run out, but feeble as she is she will go further, and reach down lower for you than any other person on earth; you cannot walk into the midnight where she can't see you; can't enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; you can never mount a scaffold too high for her to reach, that she may kiss and bless you is evidence of her deathless love.

When the world shall despise and forsake you, when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you in her feeble arms and carry you home and tell you of your virtues, until you almost feel that your soul is disfigured by hypocrisy. Love her tenderly and cheer her closing years with holy devotion.

The Dear Girls.

Girls are of few days and full of mischief, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. When the fair young girl cheweth her gum with great haste and stampeth her pretty foot, do thou look out. She cometh forth in the evening in low neck and short sleeves; but in the morning she lieth in bed while her mother hustleth. When the sleighbell tinkleth she standeth at the window and yearneth for a beau, and when he cometh she doeth up his purse. He wrappeth the buffalo about her and huggeth her much and stayeth out beyond his time, and the liveryman addeth four good dollars to his bill. In the evening he hieth himself to her father's mansion. He goeth in and sitteth by the fire, and ere he leaveth he poppeth the question and she jumpeth at the chance. When the cock croweth he taketh his departure, and compareth himself to an ass, yea, verily. He getteth his license and goeth forth in the morning of his wedding day, and employeth a Godly man to do the job, and when the sun setteth he findeth himself a married man. Selah!—*Ex.*

Respect the Feelings of Others.

"Had I a daughter to train," said a woman of the world, "one accomplishment above all should be taught her—to make herself agreeable without descending to make fun of other people. Much, if not most of the fun current among young folks, consists in picking others to pieces. Bright people are given to using their wit very freely on others who have the misfortune to come near them. Women especially regard the world outside their immediate circle as created to afford them amusement not of the most amiable kind. They are not discriminating enough to see what underlies and offsets the peculiarity which provokes their fun. The ill-dressed, hurried woman is commonly trying to carry affairs whose burdens her critics would shirk shamelessly. No wonder if the brave spirit steps awkwardly and unbecomingly under the load she can but just bear without breaking. Those who bait their fun on her must laugh and laugh again unheeding."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Unsociable.

We envy neither the men nor the women who cannot speak to a fellow creature out of their own circle or to anybody without the formality of an introduction. There is no computing the profit as well as pleasure such persons lose by hedging themselves in with the stupid fence of fastidiousness. We have always found more of this feeling among persons who were more touchy on their social position than among those self-respecting persons who thought nothing about it. A great deal of intelligence is floating round the world without being labeled, and those men and women who have the good sense to recognize this fact and act upon it not only are educating themselves but conferring that pleasure which we are all bound by the common ties of humanity to exchange with one another. It seems to us that it is only the snob and pretender who take a different view of this question.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

A Wail of Experience.

The following, prepared by a bride of two years, contains more wisdom than poetry and the ITEM hopes it will lead some man to a realization of the fact that he owes more to her who sooths his sorrows, rejoices in his prosperity and shares in his deprivations, than he does to social organizations—good and beneficial though they be:

"I have a very clever man for a husband—that is, other people say he is clever, but I get very little opportunity to find out. He belongs to three lodges and two social clubs and attends them regularly. Immediately after supper he goes out, leaving me alone with the baby, and that is the last I see of him until 11 or 12 o'clock; sometimes later. When he was courting me I saw him four or five times a week, all evening. Now I see him at meal time only, and for a very limited period.

"I'm his cook, mender of his clothes, darner of his stockings and the nurse for the baby. Other people form his companions. When I earned my own living I was independent, my money was my own and I had better times. If you can get a man who will stay at home long enough to permit you to become reasonably well acquainted with him, girls, get married; otherwise live and die an old maid, you will be happier and more useful."

A Biblical Puzzle.

"If you divide the number of camels which Job had before their capture by the Chaldeans, by the number of men sent to take Jeremiah from the dungeon, add to the quotient the number of lords entertained at the feast of Belshazzar; from the amount subtract the number of righteous persons who could have saved Sodom; multiply by the age when David began to reign; divide by the number in Gideon's band; add the number of Philistines whom Samson slew with a jaw-bone; subtract the number of Solomon's songs, multiply by the number of days Job's friends tarried without saying a word; subtract the number of fishes caught in the draught of the miracle of fishes; and the remainder will be the number of sheep in my flock," says a pastor of a church. What is the answer to this puzzle?

A Cultivated Memory.

A well-known railroad man told the following story the other day: "When I was at Mandan, N. D., we had a man whose memory of car numbers was remarkable. When a train whistled into the yard he would step to the platform and, without a book or pencil, would stand and watch the cars go by.

"If any one was standing near he would converse upon whatever subject occurred, and when the convsrsation was ended he would step into his office and make a complete and accurate record of the train, beginning at the first car and ending with the caboose. Sometimes, just to test him, we would get him to begin at the caboose and write the numbers the other way, or else begin in the middle of the train and work both ways.

"He never made a mistake that I remember. Car numbers, the names of the roads to which they belonged, and their relative position in the train, would all be recorded accurately. His was the most remarkable memory that I ever knew of."—*Anaconda Standard.*

Picking Out a Husband.

Girls, you don't want a man who is afraid of good, honest work, and and there are lots of them who are. You don't want to have to spend the very best of your youth in living to reform a man or shield him, so that you will not become a claimant for the pity of your friends. You don't want a man who is stingy, and what girl with two grains of sense is not sharp enough to discover this trait in the lovers? Neither do you want a spendthrift. You don't want a jealous husband, for he is about as dangerous to live with as a lunatic. You don't want a dandy, who curls his hair, has his nails manicured and uses a face bleach, and you wouldn't believe how many such specimens are floating around in good society. You want a whole souled, lovable gentleman. He must—now take out your memorandum book—be courteous to the aged and kind to the little ones, the sort of a fellow who knows that girls love flowers and sweetmeats, but who is not such a fool that he would pawn his overcoat to get them—the kind of a chap who disdains to fall into rhapsodies over every pretty woman he meets, who realizes that life is not a joke, but who in his seriousness is never depressing. He must be gentle, sympathetic, honorable, just, with enough romance in his make up to save him from being prosaic, and above all, he must be so situated in life that he can attempt the rule of homemaker without fear of being a dismal failure. Where will such a paragon be found? Keep your eyes wide open. If you do not meet him take advice and join the sisters who prefer single bliss to wedded wretchedness.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Bits of Wisdom.

It behooves the high for their own sakes to do things worthily. —Ben Jonson.

In this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up that makes us rich.—Beecher.

All virtue lies in a power of denying our own desire where reason does not authorize them.—Locke.

The first condition of human goodness is something to love, the the second something to reverence. —George Eliot.

All true virtues are to honor true religion as their parent, and all well-ordered commonwealth to love her as their chief stay. —Hoover.

Vice incapacitates a man from all public duty; it withers the powers of his understanding, and makes his mind paralytic.—Burke.

Labor is a man's great function. He is nothing, he can be nothing, he can achieve nothing, he can fulfill nothing without labor.—Orville Dewey.

He does the best work in this moping, croaking age whose cheerful face gives the benediction of a happy heart, wherever a heavy step is treading along just behind him.—Charles S. Robinson.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Christ the Conqueror."

TEXT: "*Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah—this that is glorious in His apparel, traveling in the greatness of His strength?*"—Isaiah lxiii., 1.

Edom and Bozrah, having been the scene of fierce battle, when those words are used here or in any other part of the Bible they are figures of speech setting forth scenes of severe conflict. As now we often use the word Waterloo to describe a decisive contest of any kind, so the words Bozrah and Edom in this text are figures of speech descriptive of a scene of great slaughter. Whatever else the prophet may have meant to describe, he most certainly meant to depict the Lord Jesus Christ saying, "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of His strength?"

When a general is about to go out to the wars, a flag and a sword are publicly presented to him, and the maidens bring flowers, and the young men load the cannon, and the train starts amid a huzza that drowns the thunder of the wheels and the shriek of the whistle. But all this will give no idea of the excitement that there must have been in heaven when Christ started out on the campaign of the world's conquest. If they could have foreseen the siege that would be laid to Him, and the maltreatment He would suffer, and the burdens He would have to carry, and the battles He would have to fight, I think there would have been a million volunteers in heaven who would have insisted on coming along with Him. But no; they only accompanied him to the gate; their last shout heard clear down to the earth; the space between the two worlds bridged with a great hosanna.

You know there is a wide difference between a man's going off to battle and coming back again. When he goes off, it is with epaulets untangled, with banner unspecked, with horses sleek and shining from the groom. All that there is of struggle and pain is to come yet. So it was with Christ. He had not yet fought a battle. He was starting out, and though this world did not give Him a warm hearted greeting there was a gentle mother who folded Him in her arms. And a babe finds no difference between a stable and a palace, between courtiers and camel drivers.

As Jesus stepped on the stage of this world it was amid angelic shouts in the galleries and amid the kindest maternal ministrations. But soon hostile forces began to gather. They deployed from the sanhedrin. They were detailed from the standing army. They came out from the Cæsarean castles. The vagabonds in the street joined the gentlemen of the mansion. Spirits rode up from hell, and in long array there came a force together that threatened to put to rout this newly arrived one from heaven.

Jesus, now seeing the battle gathering, lifted His own standard. But who gathered about it? How feeble the recruits! A few shoremen, a blind beggar, a woman with an alabaster box, another woman with two mites and a group of friendless, moneyless and positionless people came to His standard. What chance was there for Him? Nazareth against Him, Bethlehem against Him, Capernaum against Him, Jerusalem against Him, Galilee against Him, the courts against Him, the army against Him, the throne against Him, the world against Him, all hell against Him. No wonder they asked Him to surrender.

But He could not surrender, He could not apologize, He could not take any back steps. He had come to strike for the deliverance of an enslaved race, and He must do the work. Then they sent out their pickets to watch Him. They saw in what house He went and when He came out. They watched what He ate, and who with; what He drank, and how much. They did not dare to make their final assault, for they knew not but that behind Him there might be a re-enforcement that was not seen.

But at last the battle came. It was to be more fierce than Bozrah, more bloody than Gettysburg, involving more than Austerlitz, more combatants employed than at Chalons, a ghastlier conflict than all the battles of the earth put together, though Edmund Burke's estimate of thirty-five millions of the slain be accurate. The day was Friday. The hour was between 12 and 3 o'clock. The field was a slight hillock northwest of Jerusalem. The forces engaged were earth and hell, joined as allies on one side, and heaven, represented by a solitary inhabitant on the other.

The hour came. Oh, what a time it was! I think that day the universe looked on. The spirits that could be spared from the heavenly temple and could get conveyance of wing or chariot came down from above, and spirits getting furlough from beneath came up; and they listened, and they looked, and they watched. Oh, what an uneven battle! Two world's armed on one side; an unarmed man on the other. The regiment of the Roman army at that time stationed at Jerusalem began the attack. They knew how to fight, for they belonged to the most thoroughly drilled army of the world. With spears glittering in the sun they charged up the hill. The horses prance and rear amid the excitement of the populace—the heels of the riders plunged in the flanks, urging them on.

The weapons begin to tell on Christ. See how faint He looks! There the blood starts, and there, and there, and there. If He is to have re-enforcements, let Him call them up now. No; He must do this work alone. He is dying. Feel for yourself of the wrist; the pulse is feebler. Feel under the arm; the warmth is less. He is dying. Aye, they pronounce Him dead. And just at that moment that they pronounce Him dead He rallied, and from His wounds He unsheathed a weapon which staggered the Roman legions down the hill and hurled the satanic battalions into the pit. It was a weapon of love—infinite love, all conquering love. Mightier than javelin or spear, it triumphed over all. Put back, ye armies of earth and hell!

The tide of battle turns. Jesus hath overcome. Let the people stand apart and make a line that He may pass down from Calvary to Jerusalem, and thence on and out all around the world. The battle is fought. The victory is achieved. The triumphal march is begun. Hark to the hoofs of the warrior's steed and the tramping of a great multitude, for He has many friends now! The hero of heaven and earth advances. Cheer, cheer! "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of His strength?"

We behold here a new revelation of a blessed and a startling fact. People talk of Christ as though He were going to do something grand for us after awhile. He has done it. People talk as though ten or twenty years from now, in the closing hours of our life or in some terrible pass of life, Jesus will help us. He has done the work already. He did it 1861 years ago. You might as well talk of Washington as though he were going to achieve our national independence in 1950 as to speak of Christ as though He were going to achieve our salvation in the future—He did it in the year of our Lord 33—1861 years ago—on the field of Bozrah, the Captain of our salvation fighting unto death for your and my emancipation.

All we have to do is to accept that fact in our hearts, and we are free for this world, and we are free for the world to come. But, lest we might not accept, Christ comes through here to-day "traveling in the greatness of His strength," not to tell you that He is going to fight for you some battle in the future, but to tell you that the battle is already fought and the victory already won.

You have noticed that when soldiers come home from the wars they carry on their flags the names of the battlefields where they were distinguished. The Englishman coming back has on his banner Inkerman and Balaklava, the Frenchman Jena and Eylau; the German, Versailles and Sedan. And Christ has on the banner He carries as conqueror the names of 10,000 battlefields He won for you and for me. He rides past all our homes of bereavement—by the door bell swathed in sorrow, by the wardrobe black with woe, by the dismantled fortress of our strength.

Come out and greet Him to-day, O ye people! See the names of all the battle passes on His flag. Ye who are poor, read on this ensign the story of Christ's hard crusts and pillowless head. Ye who are persecuted, read here of the ruffians who chased Him from His first breath to His last. Mighty to soothe your troubles, mighty to balk your calamities, mighty to tread down your foes, "traveling in the greatness of His strength." Though His horse be brown with the dust of the march, and the fetlocks be wet with the carnage, and the bit be red with the blood of your spiritual foes, He comes up now, not exhausted from the battle, but fresh as when He went into it—coming up from Bozrah, "traveling in the greatness of His strength."

You know that when Augustus and Constantine and Trajan and Titus came back from the wars what a time there was. You know they came on horseback or in chariots, and there were trophies before, and there were captives behind, and there were people shouting on all sides, and there were garlands flung from the window, and over the highway a triumphal arch was sprung. The solid masonry to-day at Benevento, Rimini and Rome still tell their admiration for those heroes. And shall we let our conqueror go without lifting any acclaim? Have we not flowers red enough to depict the caanage, white enough to celebrate the victory, fragrant enough to breathe the joy?

Those men of whom I just spoke dragged their victims at the chariot wheels, but Christ, our Lord, takes those who once were captives and invites them into His chariot to ride, while He puts around them the arm of strength, saying, "I have loved thee with an everlasting love, and the waters shall not drown it, and the fires shall not burn it, and eternity shall not exhaust it."

If this be true, I cannot see how any man can carry his sorrows a great while. If this conqueror from Bozrah is going to beat back all your griefs, why not trust Him? Oh, do you not feel under this gospel your griefs falling back and your tears drying up as you hear the tramp of a thousand illustrious promises led on by the conquerer from Bozrah, "traveling, traveling in the greatness of His strength?"

On that Friday which the Episcopal church rightly celebrates, calling it "Good Friday," your soul and mine were contended for. On that day Jesus proved Himself mightier than earth and hell, and when the lances struck Him He gathered them up into a sheaf as a reaper gathers the grain, and He stacked them. Mounting the horse of the Apocalypse, He rode down through the ages "traveling in the greatness of His strength." On that day your sin and mine perished, if we will only believe it.

There may be some one here who may say "I don't like the color of this conqueror's garments. You tell me that His garments were not only spattered with the blood of conflict, but also they were soaked; that they were saturated; that they were dyed in it." I admit it. You say you do not like that. Then I quote you two passages of Scripture: "Without the sheding of blood there is no remission." "In the blood is the atonement." But it was not your blood. It was His own. Not only enough to redden His garmenis and to redden His horse, but enough to wash away the sins of the world. Oh, the blood on His brow, the blood on His hands, the blood on His feet, the blood on His side! It seems as if an artery must have been cut.

> There is a fountain filled with blood
> Drawn from Immanuel's veins,
> And sinners plunged beneath that flood
> Lose all their guilty stains.

At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon go among the places of business or toil. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men who by their looks show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crises in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have a shortness of breath, and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late! For fun? No; it would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhaustion. Because they are avaricious? In many cases, no. Because their own personal expenses are lavish? No; a few hundred dollars would meet all their wants.

The simple fact is the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation and wear and tear to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from that store, from that bank, from that shop, from that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks, a few miles away, and there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead, for which he wins bread and wardrobe and education and prosperity, and in such battle 10,000 men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance, and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and most profound, walk amid the dwelling houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning, but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on the window casement a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child—the food set in the fresh air.

This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss on the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal.

After it is all over the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing and goes up to join the three in the kingdom of heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through all the diseases of infancy and got them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength enough left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent or malarial disposition, but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Or perhaps the mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on, looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and when he is brought home, worn out with dissipation, nurses him till he gets well and starts him again and hopes and expects and prays and counsels and suffers until her strength gives out and she falls. She is going, and attendants bending over her pillow ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterance they can catch but three words, "My poor boy!" The simple fact is she died for him. Life for life. Substitution.

About thirty-three years ago there went forth from our homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle for their country. All the poetry of war soon vanished and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee deep in mud. They slept in snowbanks. They marched till their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had jaws all fractured, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay dying on the field the night after the battle and got it not. They were homesick and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies.

No one but the infinite God, who knows everything, knows the ten thousandth part of the length and breadth and depth and height of anguish of the northern and southern battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into the probabilities of never coming back? For the country they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in Greenwood? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians, and takes the rail train. Before he gets to the infected regions he passes crowded rail trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling of pulse and studying symptoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow physician says, "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable."

But he cannot rest while so many are suffering. On and on until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down, but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said, "I was sick and ye visited Me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Some of our modern theologians who want to give God lessons about the best way to save the world tell us they do not want any blood in their redemption. They want to take this horse by the bit and hurl him back on his haunches and tell this rider from Bozrah to go around some other way. Look out lest ye fall under the flying hoofs of this horse, lest ye go down under the sword of this conqueror from Bozrah! What means the blood of the pigeons in the old dispensation, the blood of the bullock; the blood of the heifer; the blood of the lamb? It meant to prophesy the cleansing blood, the pardoning blood, the healing blood of this conqueror who comes up from Bozrah, "traveling in the greatness of His strength."

I catch a handful of the red torrent that rushes out from the heart of the Lord, and I throw it over this audience, hoping that one drop of its cleansing power may come upon your soul. O Jesus, in that crimson tide wash our souls! We accept Thy sacrifice. Conqueror of Bozrah, have mercy upon us! We throw our garments in the way. We fall into line. Ride on, Jesus, ride on! "Traveling, traveling is the greatness of Thy strength."

But after awhile the returning conqueror will reach the gate, and all the armies of the saved will be with Him. I hope you will be there and I will be there. As we go through the gate and around about the throne for the review, "a great multitude that no man can number"—all heaven can tell without asking right away which one is Jesus, not only because of the brightness of His face, but because while all the other inhabitants in glory are robed in white—saints in white, cherubim in white, seraphim in white—His robes shall be scarlet, even the dyed garments of Bozrah. I catch a glimpse of that triumphant joy, but the gate opens and shuts so quickly I can hear only half a sentence, and it is this: "Unto Him who hath washed us in His blood!—"

LIONS IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Heavy Snows in Mountains Have Furnished Good Gunning.

Mountain lions, ravenous with hunger, prowling about the streets of a city of 65,000, inhabitants, is the unusual spectacle that has created consternation among the residents of outlying portions of Salt Lake City, Utah, the past few days. These lions, as well as coyotes and other wild animals, have been driven down from the mountains by extraordinary snows.

The lions are becoming very bold. Tuesday workmen on a boulevard in the northern part of the city saw two large lions walking leisurely up the hillside. It was subsequently discovered that they had killed a large horse and half devoured the carcass, which was later discovered near the city cemetery.

The other day a large lion came down out of the City Creek canyon, within four blocks of the business portion of the city, and trotted with a bewildered air through the streets to the eastward. He did not offer to molest any one and his right of way was not disputed. Two hunters a few days ago received special permission from the City Council to kill lions in the Creek canyon, within the city limits, and the next day brought in the carcass of a beast that measured nine feet in length and weighed 300 pounds.

Sold Into Beggary.

The story is told that two young Italian boys, aged ten and fourteen, found by the police at Turin, Italy, stated that they had been purchased for the purpose of dispatching them to the United States. The owner afterward admitted that he had bought them from their parents for ten dollars apiece and intended to utilize them for begging purposes in New York.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 11.

Lesson Text: "Jacob at Bethel," Gen. xxviii., 10-22—Golden Text: Gen. xxviii., 15—Commentary.

10. "And Jacob went out from Beersheba, and went toward Haran." Since the last lesson Isaac has been to the Philistines, and, being forbidden to go to Egypt, he sojourned at Gerar, where he fell into his father's sin concerning his wife. He afterward made his home at Beersheba in the extreme south, where his father dwelt when called upon to offer up his only son. Then follows the story of the deception practiced upon Isaac by Rebekah and Jacob, with Esau's consequent hatred of Jacob, resulting in Jacob's leaving home to go to his mother's people at Haran, in Padanaram, where Abram had sojourned on his way to Canaan till Terah died.

11. "And he lighted upon a certain place and tarried there all night, because the sun was set, and he took of the stones of that place and put them for his pillows and lay down in that place to sleep." If we consider Jacob from this on apart from his nature and conduct as a sinful man, there are several things in his history suggestive of facts in the history of the Lord Jesus. He goes forth to obtain a wife (verse 2), for whom he labors patiently a long time (chapter xxxi., 40, 41), but it seems short to him because of his great love to her (xxix., 20). Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it (Eph. v., 25). Eliezer seeking a bride for the son at home with his father is suggestive of the present work of the Spirit in gathing out the church. As you see Jacob in his loneliness with the stones for his pillows you can't help thinking of Him who had not where to lay His head (Luke ix., 58).

12. "And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven. And behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it." By comparing John i., 51, the ladder is suggestive of the Son of Man, who becoming man reached down to where we were, and being God reaches up to heaven, the angels being ministering spirits unto the heirs of salvation. It will be fully seen in the hereafter of the millenial kingdom.

13. "And behold the Lord stood above it and said, I am the Lord God of Abraham, thy father and the God of Isaac; the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it and to thy seed." Notice in this verse and the last three beholds—behold a ladder, behold the angels, behold the Lord.

14. "And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west and to the east and to the north and to the south, and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." Abram was promised a seed as numerous as the dust of the earth and as the stars of heaven (xiii., 16; xv., 5). The latter was repeated to Isaac (xxvi., 4), and now the former is confirmed to Jacob.

15. "And behold I am with thee and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest and will bring thee again into this land, for I will not leave thee until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of." Here is a fourth behold and associated with what seems to me the most comprehensive assurance in the Bible, "I am with thee." Compare Ex. iii., 12; Joshua i., 5; Judg. vi., 16; Jer. i., 8, 19; Isa. xli., 10; Hag. i., 13; ii., 4; Math. xxviii., 20, etc. Consider well this promise of God's presence and loving care and gracious purpose in the light of Jacob's unworthiness and crookedness and see if your soul is not comforted and strengthened by the fact that this God is your God, the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

16. "And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and he said, Surely the Lord is in this place, and I knew it not." His partnership with his mother in the deceit practiced upon Isaac would not tend to fellowship with God, but to be alone and away from home sometimes causes deep thought, and it is possible that ere Jacob slept he had turned to God with true penitence and confession, and that this vision was the answer to his prayers.

17. "And he was afraid and said, How dreadful is this place! This is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven." Ever since Adam sinned and said, "I was afraid" (Gen. iii., 10), sin has made man afraid at the presence of the Lord. And yet God is love and loved us when we were dead in sins, and Christ died for sinners. We cannot have peace in the presence of God apart from the forgiveness of sins, but this also He has provided in Jesus Christ (Acts xiii., 38, 39; Eph. i., 6, 7).

18. "And Jacob rose up early in the morning and took the stone that he put for his pillows and set it up for a pillar and poured oil upon the top of it." A sense of the presence of the Lord is now upon him, and he is awed and subdued and grateful. It should be always so with the believer, with joy added—joy in the Lord and the joy of the Lord, serving the Lord with gladness. The stone that was prostrate, but now upright and annointed, may stand for Jacob himself.

19. "And he called the name of that place Bethel, but the name of that city was called Luz at the first." Near this place was one of Abram's first tenting places in Canaan (chapter xii., 8), and later God appeared to Jacob as "the God of Bethel" (chapter xxxi., 13). But Jeroboam defiled it when he here set up one of his golden calves (I Kings xii., 29). Every spot in our pilgrimage may be to us a Bethel if we will not defile it by any idol.

20, 21. "And Jacob vowed a vow, saying, If God be with me and will keep me in this way that I go and will give me bread to eat and raiment to put on, so that I come again to my father's house in peace, then shall the Lord be my God." In view of the most gracious and unconditional assurances of verse 15, it is surely too bad to hear Jacob come in with his great big "if," and yet how many of us leave out all the "ifs," and when God says a thing boldly declare, "I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told to me," or gratefully say, "Be it unto me according to my words" (Acts xxvii., 25; Luke i., 38)?

22. "And this stone which I have set for a pillar shall be God's house, and of all that Thou shall give me I will surely give the tenth unto Thee." Yet there are Christians without number who never yet began to give God a tenth and are therefore more mean than crooked, scheming Jacob. If we are children of God by faith in Christ Jesus, then we are Abraham's seed (Gal. iii., 29), but Abram gave Melchisedec tithes of all. Let us therefore cheerfully give our Melchisedec tithes of all as the very least we should do, and then pile high the free will offerings on top of that. Let no one try to escape by saying, "All I have is His." Well, the Lord grant it to be so, but show up the tenth anyhow as a little evidence that you are all His. Read Prov. xi., 24, 25; xiii., 7.—Lesson Helper.

A $7,000,000 Baby.

Louis Gordon Hamersley, of New York, the two-year-old, $7,000,000 baby, who was recently reported seriously ill, is said to be again all right, and likely to inherit his enormous fortune.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

THE SWEEPERS' SKEWER.

A skewer will be found to be of great assistance in sweeping up a room. Nothing else can so thoroughly dig out deposits of dirt from dusky corners. For still smaller recesses a bit of twisted wire that started in life as a hairpin will be discovered equally effective, and has the further merit of being always at hand, or, rather, at head.—[New York World.

A FAD FOR RUGS.

A craze for an unlimited number of rugs seems to have taken the place of the furor that once prevailed for draping averything. Because rugs are so much more costly than ribbon bows and a yard or two of lace on chair backs and over pictures, there seems to be a notion that an artistic interior cannot display too many of them. They cover the floors, drape couches, and hung upon the wall, and over the stairway rails. In all of these places, used without restraint, they are beautiful and suitable, but to look their best they are like fine pictures and should not be crowded in a poor light, nor suggest by their abundance a rug sale.

STRAWBERRY PRESERVES.

The old-time Virginian housekeeper had a recipe for strawberry preserves of peculiar richness and sweetness and redness. The flavor and color were gained by placing the sweet in the strongest sunlight under a glass. Spread the berries in dishes or jars that are flaring and not very deep, so that they may be exposed to the sun as much as possible. For every pound of fruit make a syrup of three-fourths of a pound of sugar and enough water to wet it. When it comes to a boil and before it thickens perceptibly, pour over it the berries, set it in the sun, and cover it with a sheet of window-glass. Let them stand two days, stirring them well now and then. Then pour off the syrup and boil it, adding to it while cooking a piece of alum the size of a pea. When it has boiled up and thickened a little, turn over the berries again and cover with the glass. After another day of sun, put both berries and syrup on to cook, and boil until the berries fill out, and put in the sun for another day. The preserves are then ready to put into jars and seal. Cover the top with brandied paper. The modern housewife has little love, I find, for lingering processes like this one, however. She prefers something more easily and quickly accomplished, even if the result be inferior.—[New York Post.

RECIPES.

Curried Eggs.—Make a sauce with two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful curry powder and a pint of milk. Instead of all milk half as much may be meat stock. Into this sauce lay seven hard boiled eggs, which have been cut lengthwise into eighths.

Fried Oysters (Southern style)—Drain large fat oysters, wipe dry, season with salt and pepper, dip in corn meal. Put two ounces of butter in a frying pan and set on the stove; when very hot put in oysters to cover the bottom of the pan, when brown on one side turn and brown on the other. Take up on a heated dish and serve at once.

Anchovy Toast With Eggs.—Beat five eggs slightly, add half a teaspoonful salt, a little pepper, a half a cup of milk or cream. Put a heaping tablespoonful of butter in the chafing dish. When it melts turn in the egg mixture and stir until the egg is creamy. Have ready slices of toast spread thinly with anchovy paste, and pour over them the egg mixture. A hearty dish.

Apple Custard.—One dozen large apples, moist sugar, one small teacupful of cold water, the grated rind of one lemon, one pint of milk, four eggs, two ounces of loaf sugar. Peel, cut and core the apples, put them into a lined saucepan with the water, sugar and lemon rind. Stew them to a pulp, then put them at the bottom of the pie dish; make a custard of the eggs, milk and sugar, and pour over the apples. Grate a little nutmeg over, and bake in a moderate oven for thirty-five minutes.

THE BLAND BILL PASSED.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS THE SEIGNIORAGE MEASURE.

Speaker Crisp's Vote Makes a Quorum and the Silver Coinage Men Win -- Twenty-One Republicans Vote for the Bill and Fifty Democrats Against It.

The long struggle in the House of Representatives at Washington over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the silver bullion in the Treasury was ended by the passage of the bill by a vote of 167 to 130, a majority in favor of the bill of 37.

An analysis of the vote shows that 138 Democrats, 21 Republicans and 8 Populists voted for it, while 50 Democrats and 80 Republicans voted against it. The total vote was: Yeas, 167; nays, 130.

The special order to bring the bill to a vote was adopted by a bare quorum immediately after the House convened. This broke the opposition of the filibusters, and they were powerless to do anything further to place an obstacle in the way of the bill.

All the amendments offered to the measure by its opponents were defeated, the one which polled the most votes being Mr. Outhwaite's amendment to strike out the second section. The bill as passed was in the nature of a substitute for the original text of the measure.

The changes do not affect the material features of the bill, which provides for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the Treasury, the issue of silver certificates thereon, if need be, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury in advance of the coinage and thereafter the coinage of the remainder of the bullion as fast as practicable and the issue of silver certificates thereon to take the place of the Treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, which are to be retired and cancelled as rapidly as the coinage takes place. The changes made in the substitute simply make specific the fact that the seigniorage is to be coined and that this bill shall not affect the redemption of the Treasury notes under existing law.

The following is the text of the bill which passed:

Section 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately cause to be coined as fast as possible the silver bullion held in the Treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion, and the issuing of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," to the amount of the gain or seigniorage of such bullion, to wit: The sum of fifty-five million one hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars, and such coin and silver certificates issued thereon shall be used in the payment of public expenditures; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, if the needs of the Treasury demand it, issue silver certificates in excess of such coinage, provided that said excess shall not exceed the amount of the seigniorage as herein authorized to be coined.

Sec. 2. After the coinage provided for in the first section of this act the remainder of the silver bullion purchased in pursuance of said act of July 14, 1890, shall be coined into legal tender standard silver dollars as fast as possible, and the coin shall be held in the Treasury for the redemption of the Treasury notes issued in the purchase of said bullion. That as fast as the bullion shall be coined for the redemption of said notes the notes shall not be reissued, but shall be cancelled and destroyed in amounts equal to the coin held at any time in the Treasury derived from the coinage herein provided for, and silver certificates shall be issued on such coin in the manner now provided by law, provided that this act shall not be construed to change existing law relating to the legal tender character or mode of redemption of the Treasury notes issued under said act of July 14, 1890. That a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

The following Republicans voted with the Democrats and Populists in favor of the bill:

Messrs. Aitken, Bowers, Broderick, Curtis, Doolittle, Ellis, Funston, Hartman, Hepburn, Herman, Lucas, Marsh, Murray, Pickler, Post, Settle, Sweet, White and Wilson, 19.

The following Democrats voted with the bulk of the Republicans against the bill:

Messrs. Barnes, Barwig, Beltzhoover, Brickner, Cadmus, Campbell, Causey, Clancy, Cobb, Compton, Coombs, Covert, Cummings, DeForest, Dunphy, Everett, Erdman, Fielder, Geissenhainer, Griffin, Haines, Harter, Johnson, Lapham, Lockwood, Lynch, Magner, McAleer, McEttrick, Meyer, Mutchler, O'Neill, Outhwaite, Pigott, Ryan, Schermerhorn, Somers, Sperry, Straus, Stevens, Talbott, Tracey, Warner, Wells, Goldzeir, McKaig, Page and Sickles, 49.

After the House adjourned silver men said that the result of the vote would lead to another free coinage fight. A majority of thirty-seven was more than had been expected by even the most enthusiastic silver man. Mr. Bland has a free coinage bill before his committee.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

The Public Debt Statement for the Month of February.

The public debt statement shows the net increase of the public debt during February was $40,064,215. The interest bearing debt amounted to $625,872,000, which is an increase of $40,831,910 during the month. The debt on which interest ceased since maturity decreased $13,610, and the debt bearing no interest increased $1,395,189. The cash balance shows an increase of $54,580,265. The interest bearing debt is shown to have been $625,872,000; the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,871,020, and the debt bearing no interest, $379,612,995, making a total of $1,007,356,015 of interest and noninterest bearing debt.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury aggregated $609,909,907, a decrease for the month of $2,145,274. The total cash in the Treasury was $787,075,834, an increase of $49,955,681. Of the total cash in the Treasury $107,029,805 was gold coin, $70,432,992 gold bars, $508,570,076 silver, $84,722,132 paper and $15,320,828 in bonds, minor coin, etc.

At the close of business the net gold in the Treasury was $106,527,068 and the cash balance $38,662,364.

The amount of customs duties received at New York during February was $7,424,084, of which 7.2 per cent. was in gold coin, 0.1 in silver coin, 0.5 in gold certificates, 56.2 in silver certificates, 20.5 in United States notes and 15.5 in Treasury notes. The amount received on the new issue of bonds to date is $57,427,906.

A CHICAGO saloonkeeper put snuff in a man's beer, as a practical joke. He thought it no joke afterwards, for the man was made very sick, went home and soon died; and the joker was arrested for murder.

TALMAGE WILL STAY.

He Announces the Decision to His Congregation.

Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has again changed his mind in regard to his resignation of the pastorate of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Before he began the morning sermon on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate he told the congregation that he had a few words to say to it.

He then read the letter which the Board of Trustees had sent him asking him to reconsider his intention of resigning. The letter is as follows

BROOKLYN, March 3, 1894

Rev. T. D. Witt Talmage, D. D.:

DEAR PASTOR: We hereby earnestly request that you will reconsider your intention to resign as pastor of the Tabernacle. We feel the life of the church depends upon your remaining with us. The financial exigency that arose from the necessity of building three immense churches has been removed. We have reduced the debt by subscriptions, and have made an arrangement by which the remaining bonds against the church will give us no more perplexity.

We have a property worth $200,000 over all our indebtedness; our income will exceed our outgo, and with continued confidence in generous responses from our vast congregations we believe the remaining debt will in due time be extinguished, and that you will have nothing to interrupt your work in the future. Again requesting that you will remain with us, we are, yours, etc., the Board of Trustees.

LEONARD MOODY, President.
THEODORE D. DIMON, Secretary.

He then read the following reply:

BROOKLYN, March 4, 1894.

Dear Brethren of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle:

Your urgent letter is at hand I had fully resolved to resign my position, not only because twenty-five years of Brooklyn pastorate will soon have passed, but because of the financial entanglement resulting from a series of disasters which would have crushed any bank or insurance company, or worldly institution. Now, by the blessing of God upon your management, our church is put out of all embarrassment, and I believe it has seen its last crisis. Persuaded by what I hear from all sides, and after seeking Divine direction, I now and here declare my intention to remain your pastor. What I have suffered at the anticipation of parting from this noble and devoted flock, and from expected removal from this beloved city, in whose affairs I have always been deeply interested, no one can estimate. And now with more faith and high expectation than I ever had at any previous point in my ministry, I join you in a new campaign for God and the world's betterment. Yours, etc.,

T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

After the applause which greeted this had died away, Mr. Talmage continued:

"In June I will leave for an absence until autumn in Australia and India, but my place will be occupied by distinguished ministers of the Gospel of America and Europe, so that the church will be as much thronged during my absence as during my presence."

A FAMOUS KANSAN.

Mary E. Lease, the Popular Populist Female Orator.

MARY E. LEASE.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the female orator, whose husband keeps a drug store in Atchison, Kan., is now making a tour of the East, engaged in a Populist propaganda. She recently delivered an address before a crowded audience in Cooper Union, New York City and made a good impression.

KILLED IN A RIOT.

West Virginia's Troops Called Out in a Mountain Outbreak.

Late in the afternoon about 400 armed strikers from New River, Montgomery and other places met at Armstrong Branch, about thirty miles from Charleston, W. Va., and after a riotous meeting marched to Eagle, two miles away, to make the Wyant miners come out.

As they tried to climb the hill to the mines, they were met by a volley from the Wyant men, who had taken rifles into the tipple with them. A private telegram received at 9.30 says that one man had been killed and eleven wounded. Another makes the number killed three.

Governor McCorkle received two despatches asking that the State troops be sent at once to the scene. He sent his private secretary, John Baker White, to Wyant, and ordered Company K to hold itself in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

KILLED THE SHERIFF.

But the Latter's Dying Shot Brought Down His Murderer.

A double tragedy is reported from McMullen County, Texas, in which one of the victims was Sheriff L. P. Lowe, who was shot down while in the exercise of his duty.

He was attempting to arrest a Mexican named Sanchez, wanted for some minor offense, when the desperate man drew a pistol and fired at Sheriff Lowe at a close range, the bullet passing through his body and inflicting a fatal wound.

The Sheriff drew his own pistol as he was falling and shot the Mexican through the heart.

MR. GLADSTONE RESIGNS.

LORD ROSEBERY SUCCEEDS AS THE ENGLISH PREMIER.

The Grand Old Man Announced His Determination to Retire at a Formal Dinner With the Queen—The Operation Which Made This Step Imperative.

Queen Victoria accepted Mr. Gladstone's resignation as Prime Minister of England and then offered the Premiership to Lord Roseberry, who consented to take the office.

A cablegram from London says: For the fourth and last time Mr. Gladstone has delivered to his Sovereign the privy seal, which is the highest emblem of national authority, and, declining all honors of position and title, stepped back into the ranks as England's greatest commoner. When the political strife and turmoil which the premature news of his retirement creates have subsided, Englishmen will turn to the more gracious duty of acknowledging the splendid services to the country and humanity now finished. Long as Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal has been expected, the fact has come with the shock of a sudden catastrophe. His retirement marks the end of an era as the close of no other human career has done. There is, therefore, a good deal of confusion and a good deal of panicky talk which still distract attention from Mr. Gladstone's personality. It was an impressive scene in the throne room at Windsor Castle. In a few days the country will realize that, after all, Mr. Gladstone has been promoted; that he has become, in a sense, Prime Minister emeritus, and that his lofty talents are still available for his party and his country. The official announcement of the Premier's resignation was not made until next day, and, of course, nothing will be allowed to be made public of the details of his last interview as Prime Minister with the Queen.

The American Ambassador enjoyed the privilege of being a member of the memorable dinner party at which Mr. Gladstone was the principal guest of the Queen on the last evening of his Premiership. It is understood, however, that the occasion was not saddened by any allusions to the close of the career of the venerable statesman.

The ceremonies were all of a formal character. The meeting of the Privy Council to arrange for the prorogation of Parliament had nothing to do with the Premier's resignation. That ceremony took place at the private audience with the Queen after the Council dissolved.

It is wrongly announced that Lord Rosebery received a summons from the Queen for the purpose of instructing him to form a Cabinet, that evening. This would have been a gross breach of royal etiquette, of which the Queen would never be guilty. It was not until Mr. Gladstone officially placed his resignation in Her Majesty's hands that she sent an invitation to Lord Rosebery the man who, all the world knew, would succeed his chief.

Lord Rosebery practically finished the task of Cabinet making on the evening of his acceptance of the Premiership. He was commissioned to do this, not in the usual way at an audience with the Queen, but by the written command of Her Majesty, in a letter delivered to him by Sir Henry Ponsonby. The new Premier received the privy seal from the Queen's hands at Buckingham Palace.

The only changes in the Cabinet were as follows: Lord Kimberly relinquishes the Indian Office and becomes Foreign Secretary. Mr. Marjoribanks, chief Liberal whip, becomes Secretary for India. Mr. John Morley, after a long interview with the new chief, consented to remain Secretary for Ireland.

The Radical revolt against Lord Rosebery is rapidly dwindling in importance. Members of the Radical party declare that not more than two will join Mr. Labouchere in opposing the Government in a division in the lobbies.

The operation to which Mr. Gladstone will submit in a few weeks, the necessity of which was the principal reason for his sudden resignation, is one of the most common in modern surgery. It is painless, and with a skilful operator is almost invariably successful. The patient is not anæsthetized, cocaine being used to render the eye insensible. It involves removing the natural lens from the eye with the cataract. Its place is supplied by glasses of high magnifying power. Mr. Gladstone has been assured that after three to six weeks' confinement in a dark room he will find his eyesight equal to all ordinary demands. Relying upon this assurance he will not resign his seat in Parliament, at present at least.

SIXTY-ONE MEN LOST.

Disastrous Season for the Gloucester Fishing Fleet.

The past three months form one of the most disastrous periods in the history of the Gloucester (Mass.) fisheries, and one which surpasses any previous record for the same length of time. The number of vessels reported lost is eighteen, with a total tonnage of 1419, and valuation of over $100,000 on which there was an insurance of $96,134.

The last vessel to be added to the list is the schooner Henrietta, which sailed from Gloucester early in December, on a handline fishing voyage. She was afterward reported at a provincial port where she refitted and whence she sailed for the banks. Since that time she has not been heard from, and it is the general opinion that she never will return. She was commanded by Dominique Pinella, a native of Corsica, who had with him a crew of twelve men.

The loss of the crew makes a total loss of life in all branches of the fisheries of sixty-one men, several of whom leave families.

Fishing schooner Resolute reports that Alexander Stewart, Tracy Presson, William Ferguson and Augustus Christensen, members of the crew, got astray from the vessel while attending trawls. A heavy gale came on afterward and the men were drowned.

FOOTBALL PROHIBITED.

Forbidding Matches Between West Point and Annapolis Cadets.

After conferring upon the subject, Secretaries Lamont and Herbert have decided that there shall be no contests at football between the cadets at Annapolis and West Point. This action is taken because of a conviction that the inter-academic matches are detrimental to discipline and to the studies of the cadets. Orders have been sent to the two academies to this effect.

THE new Congressional directory spells the name of the recently-elected Senator from Mississippi "Abselum" J. McLaurin. That is an error, as his name is "Anselum," and he is popularly known throughout his State as "Ance." He has seven brothers and seven daughters.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

47TH DAY.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by its Chairman, Mr. Morgan, presented the report on the Hawaiian investigation.

48TH DAY.—Only routine business was transacted in order to secure early adjournment, so that the Democratic Senators might attend the caucus.

49TH DAY.—Mr. Frye made an attack on the President's Hawaiian policy.——The open session lasted for two hours, an executive session occupied nearly half an hour, and then came an adjournment.

50TH DAY.—Mr. Frye concluded his speech on the Hawaiian testimony, after which the Senate took up the bill for the erection of a Government printing office, as unfinished business. This furnished Mr. Dolph a pretext for a speech on the tariff, which merged into a personal debate between him and Mr. Allen.

The House.

61ST DAY.—Mr. Bland receded from his position, and his Silver seigniorage bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.——The House took the Anti-Option bill from the Ways and Means Committee and referred it to Mr. Hatch's Committee on Agriculture.——Mr. Catchings, of the Rules Committee, introduced a resolution looking to the fining of filibusters.

62D DAY.—Mr. Somers, of Wisconsin, introduced resolutions for an inquiry into the actions of United States Judges Brewer, Taft, Dundy, Beatty, Pardee and Ricks in cases involving the rights of laboring men.——Mr. Bland's Silver seigniorage bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

63D DAY.—After a period of filibustering, extending over two weeks, a quorum was secured to vote upon the question of considering the Bland seigniorage bill and to close general debate thereon at a specified time, the vote being yeas 177, nays 7. The quorum, however, disappeared when it was attempted to pass an order reported by the Committee on Rules, making the bill the pending question to the exclusion of other business, and limiting debate, both general and under the five-minute rule, to two hours. The vote on this was three short of a quorum. This being shown, the House adjourned.

64TH DAY.—Mr. Bland's bill for the coinage of the silver bullion in the Treasury was passed by a vote of 167 to 130.——The House also passed the bill appropriating $40,000 to raise the wreck of the Kearsarge.

65TH DAY.—Representatives Meredith and Funk tried to have a fist fight, but were parted before blood was drawn.——The Fortification bill, appropriating over $2,000,000, was passed.——The Pension bill was passed.

66TH DAY.—The House devoted three hours to a further discussion of the administration of the Pension Bureau, under cover of the Pension Appropriation bill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Pickler, Black and Waugh.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE President's Private Secretary, Mr. Thurber, is greatly admired in Washington.

THE death of Joseph Keppler, of Puck, removes one of the world's greatest cartoonists.

QUEEN LILLIOUKALANI'S father was a barber in Honolulu, and a good one, so they say.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL, the famous English attorney, has an income of $100,000 a year from his practice.

THE father of President Sandford B. Dole, of the Hawaiian Provisional Government, was a chairmaker in Maine.

MISS MAUD BOURKE, of California, is to marry Prince Poniatowski. She has $20,000,000 and he has a Polish title.

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY," son of Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, has grown old enough to enter Harvard College next fall.

MRS. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, of New York City, is endeavoring to carry out every enterprise that her late husband was interested in.

NORMAN L. MONROE, the millionaire book publisher, died at New York City after an operation for the removal of the vermiform appendix.

QUEEN VICTORIA has returned from the Isle of Wight to Windsor, seemingly more feeble than usual.

ARTHUR BALFOUR, the British political leader, occupies his leisure with investigations of hypnotism and other subjects of psychical research.

CONGRESSMAN COCKRELL, of Texas, a brother of the Senator from Missouri, is the biggest man in the House. His voice is about as large as his physique.

THE portrait of Mrs. Harrison presented to the Government by the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been hung in the green room of the White House, Washington.

MRS. PRISCILLA SPOONER, of Kent, Ohio, who was one of the little girls that formed the procession at George Washington's funeral, celebrated her 100th birthday recently.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is giving a great deal of attention to the subject of bimetalism, and is bringing all his influence to bear to prevent a further decline in the price of silver.

COLONEL WILLIAM F. CODY (Buffalo Bill) gives as his reason for refusing to run for Governor of Nebraska that he does not propose to exchange an income of $200,000 for $2000 a year.

EX-SENATOR THOMAS C. PLATT, of New York, is an indefatigable worker. He is at his office until 4 o'clock every day and not until after that hour does he give his attention to political matters.

CHARLES F. MANDERSON, the Philadelphian who represents Nebraska in the United States Senate, and Clinton Furbish, Chief of the Bureau of American Republics, look so much alike that people in Washington are continually mistaking one for the other.

THE Mayor of Philadelphia, Edwin S. Stuart, keeps one of the most famous second-hand book stores in the world and is personally a collector of rare old books. He recently came into possession of a law book from Washington's library. Ex-Mayor Fitler, of the Quaker City, is also a collector of books. His specialty is old directories of the city of Philadelphia.

BRADSTEET'S report of embarrassed banks, by classes and States, for the calendar year 1893, shows a total of 598 (exclusive of South Dakota) owing $170,000,000 and having $184,000,000 assets. Nearly one-third, or 193, have resumed business, liabitities having been only $66,000,000 and assets $95,000,000. The remaining banks, whose doors are still closed, number 406, the aggregate debts being $104,000,000 and assets $89,000,000.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai says that 450 men were killed recently by an explosion in a coal mine in the province of Shang-Tung, China. No details are given.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The explosive power of dynamite is eight times stronger than gunpowder.

Great Britian is the natural home of 170 different insects of the bee family.

Zoologists say that all known species of wild animals are gradually diminishing in size.

A race horse, galloping at full speed, clears from twenty to twenty-four feet every bound.

The Swiss use the power of waterfalls to run 53 electric plants and more than 1,000 dynamos.

Some of the houses in Berlin are numbered with luminous figures, which are easily visible at night.

The young of the polype grow from the body of the parent like buds, and when almost grown are separated by a sudden jerk.

The Red Sea is so called because it is literally covered with minute red animalculæ; the water itself is of a clear bright blue.

Observations recently made under the auspices of the Austrian Government prove that there are places in the Mediterranean Sea that are over three miles deep.

Express freight cars are to be used for carrying merchandise on the electric line between Albany and Troy, N. Y. They are the first of their kind to be used in this country.

Investigation of raindrops leads to the conclusion that some of the large drops must be more or less hollow, as they fail when striking to wet the whole surface inclosed within the drop.

John Kammer, a Chicago electrician has invented an electric vapor lamp. It involves an entirely new principle and makes a light a dozen times more brilliant than the present electric lights.

Gurlt has collected figures which show that there is one death to every 3,000 administrations of chloroform, while with ether there is only one fatal case in 14,000. Ether is dangerous to the lungs, chloroform to the heart.

The Berlin fire department is experimenting with a novel fire engine. The carriage is constructed entirely of papier mache, all the different parts the body, wheels, poles, etc., being finished in the best possible manner.

A scheme to prevent runaways is to have a small electric battery in the vehicle with wires running to the horse's nostrils. When the animal bolts a press of the button will stop him instantly. It is said to have never failed.

The Georgia Southern and Florida R. R. has electric head lights on eight of its locomotives. They cost $375 each. Their operation is not more costly than that of oil lamps. The electric lamp throws a light from half to three-quarters of a mile, and as these lights do away with electric switch lights, the saving to the road is very considerable.

The applicatian of India rubber to buckets to render them noiseless has been successfully tried in Great Britain. The bottom, the ears and the "bail" are all protected. The bottom of the pail has three round disks of rubber clamped on at the edges and they can be readily removed and replaced. The ears are of India rubber while the "bail" has a single disk encircling it, which answers the purpose.

Perfectly Helpless.

Mr. Meanitall—So you have quite recovered from your throat trouble, Miss Cotillion?

Miss Cotillion—Yes; but it has left me in a terrible condition. The doctor says I shall never be able to raise my voice or scream.

Mr. Meanitall—That is not very serious; you seem to talk all right.

Miss Cotillion—Yes; but suppose someone should try to kiss me for instance.—[Puck.

Feet, Not Hands.

"You are going to try your hand at skating, are you?" said the Rev. Dr. Thirdly, when he met Freddy Fangle going toward the pond.

"No, sir; going to try my feet at it." replied the boy.—[Harper's Bazaar.

The United States has 242 life saving stations, 181 on the Atlantic, 48 on the lakes, 18 on the Pacific and one at the Ohio Falls, Louisville, Ky.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Shoemaker, preached his last sermon at Calvin on Saturday.

Mrs. Rachel Stever continues very ill; her suffering is intense at times.

Visitors last week were A. W. Wright, D. R. Giffin, Dr. Stever, and wife, Rev. Ott.

Mrs. Emery Taylor and little daughter were guests of Mrs. J. B. Shuman last week.

A great many of our young folks have very sore arms, and we frequently hear "don't touch my left arm."

Mrs. Elizabeth Curfman, who is a reader of the ITEM, has been suffering from neuralgia for some time, but is now much better.

The temperance meeting which was postponed on account of the revivals going on, will be held Saturday evening, March 10th, in the M. E. church. Everyone is earnestly requested to attend.

Our M. E. ministers are busily preparing for conference. They are promised some rich treats at Harrisburg in the way of anniversaries and lectures. The famous Indian band, from Carlisle, will be present.

The Epworth league reading circle held its meeting on Friday evening. Part of the program was a study of John G. Whittier. A very interesting sketch was read of his life, his home and religion. He has written on forty-one kinds of flowers, his favorite being the modest "Lily of the Valley." He was an editor and stood bravely for the right in the cruel slavery days.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Betty Posten has been poorly for a week.

Mrs. E. Chilcott has been laid up with neuralgia in the back for some time, but is able to be around again.

Snow fell to the depth of 16 inches hereaways, the first of last week. It only made a couple days of good sledding.

Mrs. Brown, postmistress at Colfax, and her clerk, Oliver, took a drive down to Calvin on Sunday to hear Rev. preach his last sermon at that place.

I am pleased to learn that W. O. Henderson, a Huntingdon county boy, who is a student in the Baptist University at Louisville, Ky., was selected by the faculty to preach the sermon at city missions during the past month.

M. R. Brenneman and wife had a large party last week. We would call it a quilting and sociable combined. Folks were there from Raystown Branch, Huntingdon, Ridges, Hare's Valley and Trough Creek to the number of 30 or upwards.

Aunt Katy Foust, of the Lick Ridges, being on a ten days' visit in the valley, took in the Brenneman party and no two there were better pleased than she and Mr. Brenneman. They having lived near neighbors for a number of years, have ever since held each other in high esteem; as all good neighbors do.

MOUNT UNION.

W. T. Bell returned on Monday from a five days' visit to Bellefonte.

The recent heavy snow disappeared under the late spring-like weather.

Albert Keiferle is nursing a sore toe at his residence on Jefferson street.

R. W. Ripple is the proud father of a young son who arrived on Thursday last.

Miss Annie Stratford, of Altoona, who has spent several weeks in this place visiting friends, returned home on Monday last.

Chas. L. Bice, of this place, who has spent considerable time lately in Philadelphia, returned home for a short time on Thursday last.

Mrs. G. P. Wakefield is still seriously ill at her home in this place. Miss Victoria Dougherty is also quite ill at her home with pneumonia.

Ira V. Rex, formerly of Mapleton, but now a passenger brakeman on the western division of the P. R. R., was a visitor in town on Saturday last.

Since the 1st inst., the whistle at the chair factory is blown every hour during the night, beginning at 10, P. M. This may accomplish one purpose, but if a fire were to happen the people might be so accustomed to hearing the whistle as to be of no avail.

ROBERTSDALE.

The mines worked 5 days last week.

John Galbraith made a business trip to Orbisonia on Monday.

Mrs. Clema Noble, of Three Springs, gives weekly lessons to a large number of organ students.

The revival service in the M. E. church is growing in interest. A number of penitents have presented themselves at the altar for prayer.

Considerable excitement prevailed here on Saturday evening over a foot race between R. W. Barnett and John Noel. The latter carried off the prize, which consisted of one dozen lemons and a plug of panic tobacco.

Jacob Shaffer, who did blacksmithing for the company, left our town to become a resident of Saltillo. Mr. Shaffer was a good citizen and we are sorry to lose him. James Lane moved from Woodvale into the house recently occupied by Mr. Shaffer.

One of the saddest accidents that has ever occurred in this place took place here on Friday morning. Wilmer Heath, son of Thomas Heath, was employed in trapping. He left his door to speak to another boy and was caught by a passing car, which passed over his right leg below the knee, mangling it so that amputation was necessary. Dr. Browning, assisted by Dr. Johnson, performed the operation in the afternoon, but there had been such a great loss of blood before the operation (although relief was given as soon as possible. The E. B. T. R. R. run a special train for Dr. Browning.) that death occurred on Saturday morning. Funeral services were held on Monday at 2 P. M. Rev. Wallace officiating. It was one of the largest funerals that has ever taken place here. The deceased was aged about 12 years.

Huntingdon Borough Institute.

The teachers of Huntingdon county and friends of education in general are cordially invited to be present at the institute which will be held March 16th and 17th, in Huntingdon.

An educational meeting will be held on Friday evening, March 16th at 7.30, in the chapel of the Brethren Normal College. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, will deliver his lecture, "The Value of Childhood." Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, of the Normal College, and Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, of the Shippensburg State Normal School, will also be present and are expected to address the meeting.

On Saturday, March 17th, at 9 A. M., the institute will convene in the high school room of the Huntingdon school building and the following program will be rendered:

Devotional exercises.

Address of welcome, T. W. Myton, Esq., president Huntingdon school board.

Response, Dr. G. M. D. Eckels.

Mental Arithmetic—H. M. Hosterman, J. G. Zerby.

Teachers' Responsibilities—A. P. Silverthorn.

Address—M. G. Brumbaugh, president Brethren Normal College.

Orthography—E. U. Hamilton.

Drawing—Miss Mary E. Danforth.

"Stand out of My Sunshine"—J. L. Campbell.

The Director, a School Guardian—W. B. McCarthy.

Teaching for Results—B. P. Steele.

The Teacher's Preparation—Supt. S. G. Rudy.

The Culture of the Emotions—Dr. W. C. Schaeffer.

The Home and the School—Ezra Lehman.

Geography—S. A. Van Ormer.

Leading Features of Good Schools—Supt. Kauffman, of Tyrone.

Holidays—Their Effect upon the Schools—H. J. Wickey.

Discipline—Prof. W. J. Swigart.

Free Text Books and Supplies—For, J. B. Boring; Against, H. W. Pyles.

Profs. M. G. Brumbaugh, J. A. Myers and Dr. Eckels will be present during the entire session of the institute and will speak upon various educational topics.

Committee.

Two farmers named Jeremiah Ringler and Alexander Rhodes died and ten or twelve more persons are sick from the effects of eating beef cooked in a copper kettle at a recent sale in Somerset county.

Low Rate Excursions to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The two remaining excursion to the capital will be run on March 22d and April 19th, and judging from the extensive patronage accorded previous trips there is every likelihood of there being even a greater number of people who will avail themselves of the extremely low rate in effect for this popular series. The entertainment afforded by a visit to the handsomest city in the Union, and the educational bene fits following an inspection of the architectural achievement and other attractions there, will more than repay the journey which, in any event, is rendered exceedingly pleasant by the admirable train service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. A stop-off at Baltimore will be allowed within the limit, which is ten days, and return trip may be made on any regular train within the prescribed time. The tickets will be sold and the special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave as per the schedule below:

	Rate.	Train Lvs.
Pittsburg	$9 00	8 05 A.M.
East Liberty	8 95	8 15 "
Braddock	8 80	8 28 "
Irwin	7 90	8 47 "
Uniontown	7 65	6 58 "
Connellsville	7 35	7 32 "
Scottdale	7 35	7 54 "
Greensburg	7 35	9 09 "
Butler	9 00	6 15 "
Indiana	8 45	6 25 "
Blairsville	7 55	9 22 "
Latrobe	7 35	9 26 "
Derry	7 35	9 36 "
Johnstown	7 35	10 22 "
Cresson	7 35	11 12 "
Martinsburg	7 35	10 35 "
Hollidaysburg	7 35	11 20 "
Altoona	7 35	12 05 P.M.
Bellwood	7 35	12 17 "
Bellefonte	7 25	10 34 A.M.
Clearfield	7 25	9 58 "
Philipsburg	7 25	10 41 "
Osceola	7 25	10 50 "
Tyrone	7 25	12 27 P.M.
Huntingdon	6 65	12 55 "
Bedford	6 65	9 50 A.M.
Mt. Union	6 30	1 15 P.M.
McVeytown	5 95	1 35 "
Lewistown Junction	5 60	1 20 "
Mifflin	5 25	2 10 "
Port Royal	5 15	2 14 "
Newport	4 60	2 41 "
Duncannon	4 50	2 58 "
Washington, Arrive		7 45 "

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of March 3d.

Population, 488.

Last consecutive number, 1407.

Erie county sent us an inmate on Thursday

Bedford county sent us a recruit on Saturday last.

Nos. 898 and 949 received their final discharges this week.

Eight head of cattle and four hogs were received this week.

Eighteen visitors were shown through the Reformatory this week.

No. 552 was released on expiration of maximum sentence on Tuesday.

Sheriff Oarson brought us an inmate from Forest county on Thursday.

No. 531 was released on expiration of maximum senteuce on Saturday last.

About eight gross of brushes are manufactured in the brush factory weekly.

Washington county increased our population on Wednesday by sending us four inmates.

Consecutive No. 963 was returned to the Reformatory on Monday for violation of parole.

Twenty-four gross of brushes were shipped from the brush factory during the present week.

The total shipments of the shirt factory for the month of February were six hundred and forty-one dozen.

The shirt factory shipped two hundred and seventy-eight dozen shirts this week and received orders for one hundred and sixty-one dozen.

The following supplies were received in the kitchen depaatment since our last issue: twenty chickens, 1 car load of potatoes, 1 barrel of sugar and one dozen lemons.

Go To

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Tailor

-FOR A-

Fine and Perfect-Fitting

SUIT.

Mount Union, - Penn'a.

Sale Register.

FRIDAY, March 2nd, Robert Graffiu will offer at public sale at his residence in Alexandria, a lot of household and kitchen furniture consisting of 1 organ, bureaus, beds, chairs, stands. Also 1 buggy, wagon, plows, harrows, harness, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

SATURDAY, March 10.—Elmer Pheasant will offer at public sale at his residence in Cass township, 2 miles west of Cassville, 1 brood mare with foal, 2 milch cows, 3 shoats, 1 Osborne mower, 1 hay rake, set Yankee harness, collar, grain cradle, cook stove, coal stove, bedstead, table, etc. Sale to commence at 1 P. M.

TUESDAY, March 13.—S. H. Buchanan will offer at public sale at his residence on the Quinter farm, one-half mile north of Mapleton, 3 work horses, 1 mare, 1 mule—3 years old, will measure 50 inches in height, 2 milch cows, 1 two-year old bull—part Jersey, 1 yearling heifer, 2 farm wagons, 2 spring wagons, 1 top buggy, bob sled, hay rack, 1 set wood ladders, sled, sleigh, Hench corn cultivator, with planter attachments, 2 Oliver chilled plows, 1 Deering mower, 1 plank field roller, 1 Buckeye grain drill, 1 hay rake, hay fork, rope and tackle, spreaders, fanning mill, double shovel and single shovel plows, 1 springtooth harrow, double and single trees, forks, 1 boat, a lot of chickens, calf rack, cow chains, breast chains, 1 wheelbarrow, 2 cider barrels, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, March 15.—Geo. W. Taylor and Jos. A. Parks, administrators of Andrew Parks, dec'd., will expose to public sale the real estate of said deceased situate in Cass township, Huntingdon county. For particulars see advertisement and bills.

FRIDAY, March 16.—Mary Curfman will sell at her residence near Saltillo, 1 horse, 2 colts, 2 milch cows, 3 young cattle, two-horse wagon, spring wagon, sled, plows, cross-cut saw, harness, grain cradle, forks, wagon box, ice cream churn, lot of stone pipe, crocks, bedstead, set of chairs, clock, lounge, shot gun, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa. says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has dono him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Thursday, March 15, 1894.

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate:

I. All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Cass township (Smith valley), county aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of Rebecca Forshey and Geo. M. Parks, on the east by Kean & Stever, on the south by Benjamin Stake and Martin Hammon and on the west by Benjamin Stake, containing 100 ACRES, more or less, and having erected thereon two small DWELLING HOUSES—one log and one frame; also a small stable.

II. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Hare's valley, Cass township, county aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of James Norris, on the east by Milton Park and James Norris, on the south by Miriam Green, and on the west by Benjamin Shope and Jos. A. Parks containing 44 ACRES, more or less, and having thereon erected a small LOG DWELLING HOUSE and FRAME STABLE.

These properties each have good orchards, are well supplied with water, and within short distances of markets, schools and churches.

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash when property is struck off, 40 per cent. on confirmation of the sales, when deeds will be delivered, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest; deferred payments to be secured by the judgments of the purchaser.

At the same time and place, all the personal property of the decedent will be disposed of at public sale. All amounts under $5 to be cash, and for $5 and over six months time will be given upon the purchaser giving judgment notes with satisfactory bail.

GEO. W. TAYLOR,
JOS. A. PARKS,
Feb. 21,'94-c. Administrators.

Are You Awake

to the fact that every cent or dollar saved is so much made?

Are You Aware

that money can be saved by taking advantage of the cash bargains to be had at our store?

Do You Know

that we keep the best assorted stock of General Merchandise in town? We know this. In Dry Goods we can offer you just as good bargains and just as good goods as you can get by sending away from home.

Come And See

what bargains we can give you.

J. G. Gillam.

PENN STREET .....Restaurant.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Wholesale and Reail.

I will receive daily the Best Shell and Tub Oysters in the Market.

When in Town Try My 25c. STEWS.

The only Ladies' Restaurant in the city. Open until 12 o'clock Every Night.

G. W. FISHER,

Huntingdon, - Pa.

NEW LOT HERE!

Fast Color Calico, 5 1-2 Cts. Yd.

Men's Seamless Derby Rib Top Socks, 4 pairs for 25c.

Lancashire Gingham at only 25c. a Yd.

Boys' Waists at 18c., usual price, 30c.

Heavy rib Long Stockings, 4 pairs, 25c., Cheap at 13c. Pr.

The above goods are all new and illustrate a few of the MANY BARGAINS we have to offer you at

LYNN'S - NOVELTY - STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 7, 1894.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Nancy Kinkead was quite ill last week but is convalescing.

—J. T. Himes, of Airy Dale, was in town on business last Thursday.

—W. H. Wilson, of Spruce Creek, was a visitor to Mapleton last Thursday.

—FOR RENT.—One dwelling house. For further information call on W. H. Rex.

—Miss Cora Taylor, who had been visiting her sister in Allegheny county returned home last week.

—Miles Shenefelt, a prosperous farmer of Juniata township, was the guest of L. M. Dell's family last Saturday.

—Mrs. Ettie Dahlem, of Pittsburg, has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. A. Toomey, during the past week.

—Miss Fannie Ramsey and Miss Annie Zeigler, of Shirley township, were guests of Miss Minnie Hooper last Saturday.

—Charles Phillips and wife, of Johnsonburg, Elk county, were guests of Samuel Hatfield and wife a couple days of last week.

—Michael Nelson, who is employed with Brown Bros. & Sims, at Sonman, Pa., spent a few days of last week with his family in this place.

—Belting—leather or rubber—best quality furnished to order on short notice. Call on or write for prices.
H. H. SWOPE.

—MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The Spring Term opens May 1st, in Vocal and Instrumental Music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

—Equal parts of cosmolene and lampblack are said to make a perfect shoe polish. It may be applied with a tooth brush or rag and gives the shoe the appearance of newness.

—M. E. church services for next Sabbath: Sunday school, 9.30, A. M.; class service, 10.30, A. M.; Junior League, 3.30 P. M.; Senior League, 6 P. M.; preaching service, 7 P. M.

—Rev. Owen Hicks, of Hustontown, will lecture in the Presbyterian church under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. next Monday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject: "The Gored Ox and his Owner." Admission free.

—The *Scientific American* endorses the following remedy for the grip: Take a teaspoonfull of baking soda and dissolve it in two-thirds of a cup of water, and drink two swallows at a time at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes.

—Mrs. David Rosenberger, of near Blanket Hill, Armstrong county, gave birth Monday night of last week to five children, three girls and two boys. The father is 40 years of age and not over five feet tall. The mother and children are all doing well.

—James Percel, who resides about three miles from Bellesville, along Stone mountain, was arrested last Wednesday for making and passing counterfeit coins. They consist of one dollar, fifty and twenty-five cent pieces. He is between 21 and 22 years of age and is unmarried.

—Tillie E. Niece, daughter of S. B. Neice, is the proudest little Miss in this community. She recently celebrated her 4th birthday and among the presents she received was a fine gold ring and a black silk dress of excellent quality from her aunt, Mrs. George Dougherty, of Clearfield county.

—Rev. F. W. Curry will preach his last sermon for this conference year in the M. E. church next Sunday evening. On Monday he will start for conference which convenes on Tuesday at Harrisburg. Rev. Curry has been a faithful laborer and has spared no efforts to advance the interests of the Master's kingdom.

—A bashful justice of the peace, residing in the other end of the county, being called upon to marry a blushing couple, thought it proper to quote some scripture in addition to the usual formula. He ransacked his brain for something appropriate, and then said: "Suffer little children to come unto you, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

—The State Music Teachers' Association will hold its sixth annual meeting in the Grand Opera House in Harrisburg, December 26, 27 and 18, 1894, and already the officers are sending out circulars to secure singers so as to have a chorus of several hundred voices at all the exercises. Prof. J. H. Kurzenknabe, of Harrisburg, is the president of the association.

—The large plant of the Tyrone Iron Company, which has been idle for some time, resumed operations in all departments last week.

—The presence of every member of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., is desired at the meeting next Saturday evening. Business of importance to every member will be transacted.

—R. S. Henderson left yesterday morning for Rockhill where he will be engaged for a couple months teaching out a term of school. One of the lady teachers concluded that matrimony was preferable to teaching school, hence the vacancy.

—The annual election of officers for the Epworth League of the M. E. church, took place on Wednesday evening last, and resulted as follows: President, J. B. Montgomery; C. H. Hooper, Miss Jennie Baker, J. G. Dell and Miss May Hamel, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th vice presidents, respectively; secretary, Lloyd F. Baker; treasurer, Elmer E. Palmer.

—Three children of Ernest Lavolle were burned to death at Hastings, Cambria county, on Friday night last. The parents placed the children in bed and went to visit a neighbor. On their return they discovered the house in flames, but reached it too late to save the children. The supposition is that the lamp, which was left burning, exploded and set the house on fire.

—March came in like a lamb according to the observation of most people but T. M. Wood asserts that there was enough of the lion in the opening hours of the month to blow a big boy into his home. One of his little girls in speaking of the event remarked, "Papa was so pleased about it he sat right down and wrote five big sheets full to Miss —— to tell her about it."

—On Thursday, February 22d, mail train No. 7 of the Pennsylvania railroad from New York carried the largest mail that has ever gone over the road on any single train. There were seven cars of mail matter, aggregating over eighty tons. At Pittsburg sixty truck loads of it were transferred to the Panhandle and went on west, while the remainder went over the Fort Wayne road.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has adopted as its standard a rail weighing eighty pounds to the yard and sixty feet long, instead of thirty feet, which has been laid heretofore. The ends of the rails, instead of being square, face to face, form a mitred joint. It is claimed that in the use of a sixty-foot rail the danger in passing over curves will be greatly lessened, while a great saving in wear will result.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has completed its arrangements for excursions to Idlewild during the coming summer season. A circular has just been issued commenting at length upon the points of interest en route and the beauties of the resort, together with a per capita rate for parties of 200 or more. This circular is especially gotten up for excursion committees of churches, schools, lodges and other organizations. Idlewild seems to be growing in popularity each season.

—In the forthcoming report of the secretary of internal affairs there will be a picture of the John Bull engine and in contrast one of the high class locomotives of the Peensylvania railroad. There will also be pictures of the John Bull train and the Dewitt Clinton engine which hauled the first train of cars in America between Albany and Schenectady. A picture of engine 999, which hauled the Empire state express one mile in thirty-two seconds, the fastest time on record, will also be printed. The report will contain an interesting chapter on the railway exhibits at the World's Fair.

—A correspondent of the Lewistown *Free Press* gives the following remedy for scarlet fever: "Take an onion and cut it into halves and cut out a portion of the centre; into this cavity put a teaspoonful of saffron; put the pieces together, then wrap in a cloth and bake in an oven until the onion is cooked so that the juice will run freely and then squeeze out all the juice; give the patient a teaspoonful of the juice, at the same time rubbing the chest and throat with goose grease or rancid bacon if there is any cough or soreness in the throat. In a short time the fever will break out in an eruption all over the body. All that is necessary is to keep the patient free from draft."

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has just issued a souvenir book catalogue, handsomely bound, and containing a complete list of all the exhibits of that road at the World's Fair. On the front page is the Keystone crest of the company. The list of exhibits reaches into the thousands, and in a perusal of the book are found descriptions of many curios in the way of old style engines and railway appliances. There is also a photogravure of the Pennsylvania railroad buildings at the exposition and numerous other cuts illustrating machinery of different kinds. The volume was compiled by Theodore N. Ely, chief of motive power, and Special agent Elfroth Watkins, who had charge of the exhibit.

—At the recent local institute held in this place a Huntingdon teacher remarked that if he had his way he would gather all the physiologies in the county in a heap and burn them. Many people entertain a similar opinion but the study is steadily winning its way into public favor and a story reaches our ears which demonstrates its practical advantages. Along the Raystown branch lives a man who imbibes more freely of ardent spirits than is for his good and recently he fell into the stream. A little son of a neighbor rescued him just when it seemed as if life were extinct. The boy succeeded in getting him to shore and resuscitated him. The father of the boy was telling of the occurrence a few days after when an incredulous listener asked how the boy knew how to get the water out of the man. The father replied, "I can't explain it but the boy has been studytng physiology and knew just what to do."

—The first assistant Postmaster General has issued notices which read as follows: "Don't mail your letter or package without having your own address written or printed upon the upper corner. This will insure its return to you if not delivered and will prevent its being sent to and opened at the dead letter office." To this is added a notice to the postmaster reading as follows: "Post this card in your office and call attention of your patrons to it. It is not obligatory upon them to comply with this request, but it is to their interest to do so." The object of this notice is to relieve the pressure on the dead letter office to which tons of mail matter are annually sent. Newspapers have for years been calling attention of their patrons to the advantages of having the return card printed on envelopes and most people seemed to think that the papers were governed by mercenary motives. Every man should use printed stationery and the ITEM is prepared to furnish same at the lowest price consistent with good workmanship and at short notice.

—The new council was organized Monday evening. The oath of office was administered to T. M. Logan, burgess, and Samuel Hatfield and John K. Gillam, councilmen, by A. W. Swope, esq. The following officers were elected: John G. Gillam, president; I. N. Swope, secretary; A. W. Swope, treasurer; R. N. McCarl, street commissioner; R. N. McCarl, chief-of-police. A three mill tax was laid for borough purposes. Regular meetings of council will be held the last Monday evening of each month at the ITEM office. The retiring burgess, R. N. McCarl received the thanks of the council for the dignity with which he presided over the meetings and he merits the thanks of every citizen for wise and economic administration of his duties. The streets of our town were never in better condition and for the first time in the history of the borough the tax rate was reduced. Previous to that it had been 5 mills but last year it was reduced to 3 mills. Notwithstanding the great depression in business and scarcity of money Collector Toomey demonstrated his skill as a collector by squaring up the duplicate. However, it is but just to say that a portion of it he paid from his own pocket.

—The March number of Godey's Magazine comes filled from cover to cover with brilliant articles and excellent illustrations. The most important feature and one which will interest all students of history, is the first of a series of hitherto unpublished papers, on William H. Seward, edited by his son, Frederick W. Seward. The March paper treats upon Seward and Napoleon III. There are also the closing chapters of Margaret Lee's powerful novel, "This Man and This Woman," an excellent short story, "A New Thing Under the Sun," by Julia Magruder; "Richard Eversleigh's Viola," an hypnotic story, by Stinson Jarvis, and there are four illustrated articles, on the "Old Drury Lane Theatre, London, "About Albani," a Neapoliton sketch, and in the boy's department, "The right way to row," by Ralph D. Paine, of Yale; an unpublished letter of Daniel Webster mirrors the times in which it was written. Albert Hardy contributes an Easter poem, charmingly illustrated by Sidney Moran, and Frank Dempster Sherman, Dora Reed Goodale, Annie Robeson Brown and Mary Cornelia Francis also have bits of verse. Godey's fashions and the other departments are all good.

School Report.

School No. 1—Mrs. Louisa A. Dell, Te'ch'r.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Whole Attendance	22	11	33
Ave. "	16	9	25
Per cent. of "	84	85	85

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Howard Chilcote, Foster Bell, John Hagans, Willie Hooper, Wilda Rogers, Pearl McDonald, Edna Rogers. The following missed but half a day Guy Hicks, Mason Hicks, James McHugh, Lizzie Chilcote, Ella Himes. Visitors 30.

No. 2 School—E. Guy Rex, Teacher.

	Males,	Females.	Totals
Whole attendance	15	27	42
Ave. "	14	24	38
Per cent. of "	95	91	93

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Walter Lamberson, James Fisher, John Robley, Emory Niece, Milton Weaver, Lloyd Godard, Jesse Swope, Odessa Harvey, Lulu McDonald, Bessie Niece, Iva Chilcote, Hattie Yocum, Mary White, Annie Lamberson, Viola Lamberson, Loudema Shore.

We were pleased to see the parents take such an interest in the school during the month. We appreciate your presence. There were 12 parents visited us which was an increase of 9 over the 5th month. Visitors 30.

No. 3 School—J. G. Dell, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Whole attendance	17	19	36
Ave. "	16	16	32
Per cent. of "	95	87	91

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Emma McDonald, Bessie Chilcote, Ada Wood, Bertha Hooper, Junie McConahy, Myrtle Wright, Philip McDonald, Bruce Yocum, Wilbur Yocum, Howard Himes, Eddie McCarl, John A. McHugh.

J. Duane Hicks, G. G. Brumbaugh, Ray S. Godard and Jessie Wise each made 19½ days during the month.

Philip McDonald, Bruce Yocum, Wilbur Yocum, Howard Himes, John A. McHugh, Emma McDonald, Bessie Chilcote, Ada Wood and Myrtle Wright have made full time during the term to date. Visitors during the month, 16

No. 4 School—H. W. Pyles. Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Whole attendance	15	7	22
Ave. "	13	6	19
Per cent. of "	90	90	90

The following pupils missed no time during the month: John Hooper, Lewis Dysart, Samuel Stroup. Visitors, 12.

A Dastardly Act.

A most outrageous piece of malicious mischief was perpetrated at Dull's sand works on Sunday night. Some person or persons entered the mines and blew to pieces with dynamite two Ingersoll compressed air drills, which cost about $600. It was evidently the work of some one acquainted with the run of the mines, able to find his way down the slope without a light and knowing where the explosives were kept. The motive may have been a prejudice against the drills or a feeling against the men who work them or the mine owner, at any rate a man who would do such a thing has in him the principles of a full fledged anarchist and is a very crooked and dangerous character in a civilized country. It is to be hoped the parties will be apprehended and punished. —*McVeytown Journal.*

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Winter Goods.

The time of the year is now at hand that you will want heavy goods, such as Cotton Flannels, Colored flannels, Mixed Goods and

RED FLANNELS,

also all grades of winter Underwear. We have them in stock an and prices to suit any and all. Our stock

BOOTS AND SHOES

and Rubber Goods is also complete. We aim to keep a complete stock of Groceries. We can suaply your wants in any line. We know

TIMES ARE DULL

and Money scarce but we want to say that you can get as much value for your dollar here as any where in the county. We also take any kind of marketable

PRODUCE

in exchange for goods the same as cash. Remember the place.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton, Pa.

A

Happy

New

Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JUSTICE CULLEN refused the application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of John Y. McKane, the Gravesend (N. Y.) politician, sentenced to six years in Sing Sing Prison for election frauds.

THE Court of Inquiry, convened by the Navy Department to investigate the wreck of the Kearsarge, began its work in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

AN appropriation of $500 was made by the faculty of Cornell College, Ithaca, N. Y., to aid in ferreting out the students implicated in the tragedy at the freshman banquet.

THE most severe storm of the season visited New York; train and telegraph services were badly hampered, and traffic was almost at a standstill; the fall of snow and sleet was accompanied by a high wind, which caused much trouble to shipping.

JAMES A. DOOLEY, Inspector of Election in New York City, was convicted of making a false canvass of the vote cast in his district on last Election Day.

THE special committee of the New Jersey Assembly, at Trenton, received the necessary power to investigate the election of W. J. Thompson, of Gloucester.

MICHAEL S. FAY, a Republican election inspector, was convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, New York City, of making a fraudulent canvass of votes.

ANDREW CARNEGIE will have to give Pittsburg's poor $125,170.72 to make good his promise to duplicate every dollar raised from other sources during January and February.

CHARLES SALYARDS was hanged in Carlisle, Penn., for murder.

JOHN CAREERY, of Newark, N. J., died after thirteen weeks of suffering from hiccough.

JOHN Y. MCKANE, the ex-boss of Gravesend, was taken to Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison. He was shaved and put in convict's garb. Henceforth he will be known as No. 119, third tier.

THE five miners imprisoned by water near Ashland, Penn., were rescued alive. Seven slate quarrymen were buried under a fall of slate in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. One was taken out dead and two were rescued fatally injured; the other four were given up for dead.

South and West.

DANIEL SLAUGHTER, of Carroll County, Virginia, who had stabbed two men to death and wounded the bride at a wedding in Allegheny County, N. C., two weeks before, was taken from jail at Sparta by a mob and lynched.

TOMMY DOUGLASS was lynched at Sherman, Ala., for obeying his mother's order to kill an officer who was trying to levy on their cow.

COLD weather has seriously damaged the peach buds in the Michigan fruit belt.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON, while on his way to California to deliver law lectures at the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, was greeted by large crowds at Kansas City, Mo., and stations in Kansas, and made several speeches.

THREE men were frozen to death near Jackson, Tenn., in the late blizzard.

CAPTAIN H. W. DELION, Chilean Consul at Tacoma, Wash., committed suicide a few days ago.

TOWNSHIP TREASURER GIERMAN, of Scofield, Mich., was wounded and his wife was killed, in a fight with burglars, who got away with $1000 of the town's money.

WILLIAM E. BURR, JR., former cashier of the St. Louis (Mo.) National Bank, was charged with the embezzlement of $30,000 and a warrant issued for his arrest.

THOUSANDS of men have been thrown out of work by the closing of the mines in the Ohio coal district.

NATURAL gas broke loose and did great damage in Tiffin, Ohio.

PRISONERS in the Maryland Penitentiary contributed $435 to the fund for the relief of the poor of Baltimore.

A JURY at Jacksonville, Fla., found James J. Corbett not guilty of engaging in a prize fight with Charles Mitchell.

Washington.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of William A. Poucher to be United States District Attorney for the Northern District of New York.

ST. GAUDENS has notified the Director of the Mint that he intends to make a new design for the World's Fair award medal, and will go to work upon it at once.

THE President made the following nominations: Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, Consul-General of the United States at St. Petersburg; Albert Fowler, of Maryland, United States Consul at Stratford, Canada; Winslow Warren, Collector of Customs for the District of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.; A. Augustus Healey, of New York, Collector of First Internal Revenue District (Brooklyn); Fletcher C. Peck, of New York, Marshal for Northern New York; Henry J. Hayden, Marshal for Eastern District of New York; James L. Bennett, United States Attorney for Eastern District of New York.

AFTER three days of most exciting wrangling, the caucus of Democratic Senators returned the Wilson bill to the Democratic members of the Finance Committee in the precise form in which the committee laid it before the caucus.

THE War Department authorities have come to the conclusion that the experiment of enlisting Indians in the army is a failure, and will make no further effort to secure them for the cavalry and infantry regiments. The Indians have been found to be poor material for soldiers.

THE Postoffice bill was reported to the House with a provision permitting postmasters of certain classes to expend fixed sums at discretion for incidental expenses.

THE number of national bank notes outstanding during February was $207,384,183.

THE total coinage at the mints during February was $12,049,500; gold, $11,543,400.

Foreign.

THE insurgent steamer Venus, at Rio, Brazil, was sunk by an explosion caused by one of her sailors dropping a shell in her magazine.

A TERRIBLE boiler explosion has taken place at the big iron works at Alexandrowsk, Russia. Twenty-five men were killed and ten were seriously injured.

THE Bonilla Government has been installed at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, a general amnesty proclaimed and a fair election promised.

THE British House of Commons made certain concessions regarding the Lords' amendments to the Parish Councils bill, virtually completing the accord between the two houses.

THE Edinburgh Evening News says, on what it regards as being good authority, that Gladstone has resigned the Premiership, but will retain his seats in Parliament and the Cabinet, and that Earl Spencer is to be the Premier in his place.

IT was reported in Moscow that Russian dragoons and Prussian Uhlans had a fight on the frontier and that several on each side were killed.

IT is generally believed in England that Mr. Gladstone will shortly resign the Premiership and that he will be succeeded by the Earl of Rosebery.

THE yellow fever epidemic is growing worse in Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

MME. PATEY, while singing in concert at Sheffield, England, fainted and was carried from the stage. She did not regain consciousness, and died next morning.

WAYNE MACVEAGH, our Ambassador to Italy, has presented his credentials in Rome.

MR. GLADSTONE, in the British House of Commons, said the Government would accept the Peers' amendments to the Parish Councils bill, with the hope of soon reversing them through an appeal to the country; the Radicals threaten to desert the Liberal Party unless a Commoner be chosen to succeed Mr. Gladstone as Premier.

BRAZIL, in the midst of war, peacefully elected a President, Vice-President and members of Congress.

IOWA'S NEW SENATOR.

Career of John Henry Gear, Elected to Succeed Wilson.

JOHN HENRY GEAR.

John Henry Gear, ex-Governor of Iowa, was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Iowa in joint session on January 17. He is a native of New York State, and was born in Ithaca on April 7, 1825. In 1843 he became a citizen of Burlington, Iowa, engaging in mercantile pursuits, and became known in political circles, being one of the original members of the Republican party in Iowa. He was elected Mayor of Burlington in 1863, and served as a member of the Iowa House of Representatives during the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth General Assemblies of the State. During the last two terms (1874–6) he acted as Speaker.

In 1878 Mr. Gear was elected Governor of his adopted State, and again in 1880 was chosen to succeed himself for a second term. He then was elected as a Representative from the First District of Iowa to the Fiftieth and also Fifty-first Congresses. He was a candidate at the next election, but was beaten, and later was appointed by President Harrison to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He was again elected to represent his district in the Fifty-third Congress. He was a member of the Ways and Means Committee in the Fifty-first Congress, and is credited with being the author of the free-sugar clause in the McKinley bill. During his service as Governor he won the title of "Old Business," and as a tribute to his stanch adherence to the principles of protection he was referred to in the speech placing him in nomination as "the McKinley of Iowa."

AFTER THE FAIR.

The Closing Up of the Great Show is About Completed.

Nearly all of the employes at the World's Fair at Jackson Park, Chicago, have been discharged. The working force has been reduced from time to time during the last six weeks until nobody was left but the clerks in General Manager Graham's office, three companies of Columbian Guards and several hundred men in the mechanical department and a lot of clerks who were selling furniture and other salvage—perhaps 600 in all. All of these have been dropped but General Manager Graham's men and the Columbian Guards.

"The work is all over, and the big book is about to be closed," said President Higinbotham, as he signed the pay rolls laid before him. "We are ready to abandon Jackson Park, the scene of our labors for three years, and bring the few people still on our salary list uptown and concentrate our efforts in the direction of settling the odds and ends of the great Exposition.

"Mr. Graham will remain at the park a short time. His clerks will attend to the sale of what salvage is left—very little, I am told, as most of our floating property has been disposed of. In a few weeks at the utmost we will finally close the records of our office.

"I am more than gratified," said Mr. Higinbotham, "by the results of the last four months' work. The success of settling the affairs of the Exposition is no less remarkable in its way than the success of the Fair itself."

THE SOUTH BOOMING.

New Enterprises Organizing and Old Establishments Adding Extensions.

Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record show that more new enterprises have been organized in the South during the past week than during any week for several months, while a number of plants now in operation, especially cotton mills, are being enlarged. Added to this favorable condition is the resumption of work by a number of manufacturing enterprises in various parts of the South. Contract has been made for the building of four hundred miles of railroad in the Southwest, a part of it through Arkansas. The volume of railroad traffic in the South is gradually increasing, and special attention is being devoted to the handling of tropical fruits on fast trains from Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston to the West, one railroad having recently ordered several hundred refrigerator cars for this business as well as for the trucking traffic.

THE Khedive of Egypt has confirmed President Cleveland's nomination of Somerville P. Tuck, of Maryland, and Walter Fearn, of Illinois, to be members of the Court of First Instance of the International Tribunal of Egypt.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., has 30,000 unemployed people.

FARM laborers in Belgium receive forty-six cents a day.

A PRINTER in Peru can make from $1.25 to $1.80 a day.

SHOPGIRLS in France receive an average of $100 a year.

NEW YORK ironworkers are giving financial aid to brassworkers.

LAKEFARING men have formed an organization in Buffalo, N. Y.

BRASS workers say there is no improvement in their trade to speak of.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) idle spinners receive financial aid from the union.

LABORERS' wages in Minnesota now average about fifty-three cents a day.

THE average salary of school teachers in Pennsylvania is about $9 per week.

IN Mexico seamstresses are paid thirty-seven cents a day; weavers, fifty cents.

UNION labels in hats are now sewed on the sweat-band. Labels pasted on are counterfeits.

GOTHAM'S millionaires are subscribing liberally to the fund for relief of the unemployed.

FIVE HUNDRED mothers are earning daily bread in the Woman's Club sewing-rooms, Chicago.

IN many factories in Germany workingwomen are not permitted to wear corsets while at work.

WAGES of coal miners in Gunnison County, Col., have been voluntarily raised from sixty cents a ton to seventy-five.

A NEW glass factory has been started at Cicero, Ind. It uses natural gas entirely and will employ 300 hands.

LECTURING tours have been arranged by members of the K. of L. Executive Board, with hope of revivifying the Order.

FURTHER reductions in the wages paid to employes of steel and iron manufactories show that the war started by the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg, against its competitors is not ended yet.

A RECENT British Consular report states that at Ancona, Italy, there are seventeen spinning mills, in which over 800 women are employed. The wages average fourteen cents for a day of twelve hours.

IN Switzerland, girls on arriving at the age of fourteen are regularly employed as porters, and during the season in that country may be seen daily carrying the baggage of travelers up and down the steep mountain paths.

CONTRACTORS at Denver announce that they cannot secure men to work on Cripple Creek (Col.) roads for $1.60 per day and they may have to resort to the employment of Chinese. The mining camps have absorbed the unemployed.

TWO THOUSAND unemployed men went to the City Hall, Toronto, Canada, and demanded that the Mayor either give them work or money. The agitators distributed anarchistic literature and made threats of looting the residences of the Mayor and Aldermen.

OWING to the great demand for public work in the parks at $1 per day the City Employment Committee, of Pittsburg, Penn., issued an order some time ago to employ only married men. This had the effect of causing a big boom in business at the marriage license Clerk's office. Every unmarried Italian and Pole in Pittsburg seems to be hunting a wife.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ENGLISH markets are greatly depressed.

THE capital of Iceland has 2600 inhabitants.

POLICE are still hunting Anarchists in Paris.

AN estimate shows Italy's deficit to be about $35,400,000.

THE worst blizzard in ten years has just prevailed in Alabama.

ELEVEN THOUSAND Chinamen have registered on the Pacific coast.

GEORGIA and Connecticut have been added to the Naval Reserve States.

GOOD horses have recently sold at $2.50 ahead in the West at sheriff's sale.

THE war in Honduras is over. Tegucigalpa has fallen. Nicaragua has won.

THERE is great destitution in Star County, Texas, as a result of the long drought.

MINERS from all over the country are flocking to the Cochiti District, New Mexico.

DR. ROUBIN has found a twelfth century copy of the Pentateuch in San Francisco.

OWING to the decline in silver, Guatemala has suspended payment on her external debt.

MOTHER MANDELBAUM, the once notorious New York "fence," recently died at Hamilton, Canada.

THE gold fever is at its height in Lumpkin County, Georgia, and many rich veins are being discovered.

DROUGH has transformed the once fertile and prosperous Rio Grande Valley into a vale of desolation.

MEXICO has sold 200,000 acres of land in Chiapas, on which a colony of the Salvation Army will be established.

TAUGHT by experience that wheat is no longer profitable, Illinois farmers are turning to diversified farming.

Two American prospectors have discovered an old gold mine in the Sierra Madras Mountains of fabulous riches.

A BRONZE tablet has been erected in Baltimore, Md., to mark the spot where the Continental Congress met in 1776.

IT has been decided to move the model battle ship Illinois at the World's Fair to the Van Buren street pier, Chicago.

SANDOW, the "strong man," was hypnotized by Dr. C. H. Mersereau, of New York, and made to do many strange things.

OVERPRODUCTION, holding back by farmers and financial depression are given by grain men as causes of the low price of wheat.

THE discovery of coal in Western Texas, a region comparatively timberless, is an event that is heralded with great joy in that section.

THE BIBLE A SAFE CHART.

Annual Presentation to the West Point Graduating Class.

A committee representing the American Tract Society presented a teachers' Bible to each member of the graduating class at the West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy from the fund for this purpose, which is under the care of the society.

The cadets were all gathered in the chapel, and the presentation was made by Rev. David J. Burrell, of the Collegiate Reformed Church, of New York City, who, speaking of the defective charts of the wrecked Kearsarge, said that the Bible was a safe chart to go by.

LATER NEWS.

FRANCIS FRYE, eighteen years old, living at Green Lane, Penn., was drowned in the Perikomen Creek. His father was crossing the ice and had broken through. The son went to his rescue and succeeded in saving his father, but perished himself.

IN New York City Ex-Bridge Policeman Lally pleaded guilty to electioneering within prohibited limits, and was fined $250. Michael S. Fay, the Republican Election Inspector who connived at the Tammany frauds with James J. Dooley, the Wigwam Inspector in Police Justice Divver's district, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. A number of others who pleaded guilty were fined, and the bonds of several more of the election cheats were forfeited.

MRS. ALICE IRELAND, a society bride of Cincinnati, Ohio, shot herself after spending a fortune and forging a note for $500.

HUNTERS found Len Tye, a colored man, in the woods of Harlan County, Ky., with a girl he had stolen, and it is alleged, skinned him and let the girl start the fire that roasted him to death.

ALBERT Moss shot three of the Coleman family at Eugene, Col., because they sympathized with his father, with whom he had quarrelled.

SECRETARY HERBERT submitted to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs a bill for the reorganization of the navy.

THE Carnegie Steel Company paid the Government $140,484.94 damages for not furnishing armor plates of the highest standard.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNPHY wrote a letter from Washington resigning from Tammany Hall, in which he denounced the fraudulent election methods of its leaders, and said Richard Croker tried to defeat the Wilson Tariff bill.

GALUSHA A. GROW was sworn in as Congressman-at-Large from Pennsylvania. Thirty-one years ago he was Speaker of the House.

MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE arrived at Windsor from London, and stayed over night at the castle. Mr. Gladstone had an audience with the Queen before dinner, and told her of his intention to retire from office. Queen Victoria expressed regret and offered him a peerage, which he declined to accept.

THE Brazilian insurgents were defeated at at Sarandi, with a loss of 400 killed and many wounded; Senhors Moraes and Pereira, candidates for President and Vice-President, respectively, received heavy majorities in Rio.

THE Pope celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday and the sixteenth anniversary of his coronation at Rome.

THE barrel mill of the Moosic Powder Company at the village of Moosic, Penn., exploded with a force that was felt several miles in every direction. The victims are: Thomas Weir, engineer, scalded to death; Wesley Stanton, died from wounds; Archie Dymond, badly burned.

LITHUANIANS who were parading at Wilkesbarre, Penn., in celebration of a Lithuanian holiday, were stopped by the police and compelled to strip drapery from the American flags they carried.

JAMES M. BAILEY, the "Danbury News man," is dead.

AN attempt to fire another World's Fair building, Chicago, resulted in the arrest of the supposed incendiary.

COLUMBIAN COUNTY, Ohio, is bankrupt. The treasury is empty and Treasurer Martin has been compelled to stop payment of all orders for want of funds. The courts will be suspended until the treasury is replenished.

MRS. CLEVELAND gave a reception to the Alaskan Esquimaux who are visiting Washington. She was assisted in entertaining them by all the ladies of the Cabinet and a number of children. The fur-clad strangers were presented by Secretary Morton and Secretary Herbert, and during their visit sang missionary songs, in which many of Mrs. Cleveland's party joined.

THE engagement of M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador to the United States, and Miss Elverson, of Georgetown, D. C., was announced.

MORE than 300,000 persons joined in a demonstration in Buda Pesth, in Hungary, in favor of the Civil Marriage bill.

THE Sultan of Morocco will pay Spain the full amount claimed—$4,000,000.

MORAES'S ELECTION.

The Republican Candidate Chosen President of Brazil.

Senhor Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister to the United States, received a cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, reading:

"The election was tranquil throughout, resulting in the election by a large majority of Dr. Prudente de Moraes as President and of Dr. Manoel Victorino Pereira as Vice-President." These were the candidates of the Republican (or Constitutional) party.

Speaking of the successful candidates, the Minister said that the newly-elected President was of an energetic disposition, but mild, almost gentle, in temperament. He is about fifty years of age, a native of the State of San Paulo, which is represented in the Imperial Parliament, after having served a term as its Governor, being elected as an avowed Republican. The Minister was a fellow student of Moraes at law school in their younger days.

Dr. Periera, the Vice-President elect, was born in Bahia, and was a member of the faculty of a medical college there until the establishment of the Republic in 1890, when he entered politics and was elected to the Senate.

Senhor Mendonca said the term of new officers will not begin until November 15 next, but if the best interests of the country seem to demand it, President Peixoto may resign in favor of De Moraes when Congress meets on May 3.

Man's Fall.

Since the original fall of man we have had some signal examples of great falls—not to include Niagara or the immense fall in values which the times have brought about—in the nature of accidents which waylay men at all times. One such is that of Mr. George W. Lord, Olanta, Pa., who says he fell down stairs and suffered four weeks with a sprained back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil completely cured him. Mr. G. Roeder, 609 S. 17th St., Omaha, Neb., relates that he jumped from his engine in collision and sustained a very bad sprain to his ankle; he had to use a cane for weeks, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Never fall out with so good a thing.

THE late W. B. F. Fort, of Wayne County, North Carolina, was born and reared on property granted to his ancestors by George III.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

GLADSTONE traces his ancestry back to King Duncan, of Scotland, who was Macbeth's victim.

Six Tons of Hay Per Acre.

That is seldom reached, but when Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures are sown this is possible. Over fifty kinds of grass and clover sorts. Largest growers of farm seeds in the world. Alsike Clover is the hardest; Crimson Clover is the quickest growing; Alfalfa Clover is the best fertilizing clover, while Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures make the best meadows in the world. A

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive eleven packages grass and clover sorts and his mammoth farm seed catalogue; full of good things for the farmer, the gardener and the citizen.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

It Pays.

It pays to read the papers, especially your own family paper, for often in this way good business opportunities are brought to your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., are now advertising, offering paying positions to parties who engage with them, devoting all or any part of their time to their business interests. It might pay you to write to them.

A Beautiful Souvenir Spoon

Will be sent with every bottle of *Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure.* Ordered by mail, postpaid, 50 cts. Address, Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE THROAT. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Mornings—Beecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Cough nights? On going to bed take a dose of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Mrs. O. E. Beebe
Solon, N. Y.

All Run Down

Headache—Weak Stomach, Etc.

Strength Imparted & System Built Up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends and acquaintances as one of the best tonics to strengthen and build up the system when one feels all run down. For years I suffered with very severe

Headaches and Stomach Troubles.

These spells would unfit me for work and left me in a very weak condition. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me greatly. I can truthfully say I received more benefit and relief from Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

than from any other source or medicine I have ever taken. I am willing the above statement should be published for the benefit of other sufferers." MRS. O. E. BEEBE, Solon, N. Y.

N. B.—Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cures liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

NYNU—10

CAKED UDDER AND GARGET
is positively cured by the use of
SCOTT'S ARABIAN PASTE.
GUARANTEED. Will not scatter or reduce the flow of milk. Sent by mail on receipt of price. ½ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., $1.00. SCOTT'S BLISTERS, SCAB and SWEAT. Price $1.00. Scott's Hoof Paste Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A FARMER KILLS HIS WIFE AND CHILD'S MURDERERS.

A Bloody Fight in the Night at Franklin Park, N. J.—Colored Burglars Slay the Woman and Her Infant With an Axe—The Frenzied Husband's Revenge.

There was a fearful tragedy early a few mornings ago at Franklin Park, a small town six miles from New Brunswick, N. J. Two colored men bent on robbery, entered the house of Moore Baker, a prosperous farmer.

Being discovered by Baker's wife, they killed her with an axe and slew her sixteen-months-old baby. The husband awakening, was also attacked. He secured the weapon from the burglar, and after cleaving the skull of one, shot and killed the other.

The colored men were Willard Thompson and Henry Baker. Both were young. Thompson worked on J. D. Garrettson's farm near the Baker homestead, and Baker, who probably had the family name bestowed upon him, had been with the Bakers since boyhood.

The colored man Baker knew that Farmer Baker kept a considerable sum of money in a bureau drawer in his bedroom. He informed Thompson, and the two planned a robbery.

Entrance to the Baker house was forced through the cellar door in the rear. The burglars went up into the kitchen and cautiously tiptoed up the rear stairway in the bedroom where the money was supposed to be kept.

Mrs. Baker, hearing the stairs creak, got out of bed. She went to the bedroom door and cautiously opened it. The burglars approached Thompson, who was in advance, carrying an axe in his hand. Before he could utter a word Mrs. Baker gave a piercing scream.

In an instant Thompson was upon her. With one blow the axe cleaved through the woman's skull, scattering brains and blood in every direction.

Thompson then jumped for the bed. The axe again descended, this time into the body of the baby, and it, too, was killed instantly. His wife's cry of terror had awakened Baker, and he, realizing the state of affairs, jumped at Thompson with bare hands.

Thompson swung his axe and the sharp blade clipped off the farmer's nose. Baker then closed on the fiend, and a terrible struggle ensued for the possession of the axe. To and fro the men struggled. The sharp axe cut the hands and bodies of both men and blood flowed from a dozen wounds.

Finally by a desperate effort Baker secured possession of the weapon. Thompson turned to flee, but Baker rushed upon him and buried the axe in the murderer's brain.

The other colored man who had been standing by in open-mouthed terror, turned and fled as soon as he saw Thompson fall. Baker hurled the axe after him, but missed. Rushing into another room he snatched up a shotgun.

The white man caught his namesake in the rear yard. Both charges blazed from the barrels of the shotgun, and the colored man fell mortally wounded. He lingered until 6 o'clock a. m., when he, too, died.

Moore Baker was badly wounded in the desperate struggle with Thompson, and it was feared that he, too, might die if he had been injured internally.

Mrs. Baker was the daughter of Andrew W. Evans, of Franklin Park. He was a well to do farmer. She was one of the belles of Somerset County.

Two years ago she married Moore Baker, and one child, Gertrude, blessed the union. The Bakers occupied a handsome Queen Anne cottage of about ten rooms. William Thompson was big and burly and of forbidding appearance. He was about eighteen years old. Henry Baker was twenty-two years old.

SHOT BY A BALL PLAYER.

E. J. McNabb Fatally Wounds a Woman and Kills Himself.

E. J. McNabb, who last year pitched for the Baltimore baseball team, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. E. S. Rockwell at Pittsburg, Penn. He then turned and shot himself dead. The tragedy occurred in the Hotel Eiffel.

Mrs. Rockwell, who is a daughter of F. J. Lewis, a prominent men of Braddock, Penn., visited her parents and returned to the hotel in the evening. Shortly afterward shots were heard in her room. The door was broken in, when both were found lying on the floor. The woman said McNabb had shot her, but gave no reason for the deed. McNabb shot himself in the mouth and was dead when entrance to the room was forced.

Mrs. Rockwell is thirty years old, the wife of R. S. Rockwell, of Seattle, Wash., who is President and Secretary of the Pacific and Northwestern Baseball League. She has been a member of "Alvin Joslyn's" Theatre Company for the past year, and is known on the stage as Louise Kellogg.

McNabb signed for the coming season with the Grand Rapids (Mich.) club. His home was at Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

It is believed that the couple were almost penniless, and that McNabb took this means to end all their trouble.

JUBAL A. EARLY EXPIRES.

The Ex-Confederate General Dies at His Home.

General Jubal A. Early died a few nights ago at his home in Lynchburg, Va. He was injured some weeks before by slipping and falling on the Court House steps.

Jubal A. Early was born in Virginia about 1815. He was graduated at West Point in 1837. He was a major in a Virginia volunteer regiment during the Mexican War.

Early entered the Confederate service in the spring of 1861, and saw much service. In May, 1863, he held the lines at Fredericksburg, and in July of the same year he commanded a division at Gettysburg. Sheridan routed him the following year in the Shenandoah Valley.

Since the war General Early became known as assisting General Beauregard in the monthly drawings of the Louisiana lottery. Since withdrawing from that concern he has lived at Lynchburg.

DEPUTY SHERIFF JOHN COWLETT attempted to levy upon a cow owned by Melinda Douglass, an old colored woman, of Sherman, Ala. The woman told her thirteen-year-old son Tom to shoot the officer if he attempted to take the cow. As the officer placed a rope on the animal the boy shot him dead. Later the boy resisted arrest when another officer went for him, and was shot and fatally injured.

A Looking-Glass for the Canary.

The following interesting story of how a canary was cured of homesickness was told by W. G. Evans: "Not long ago my wife purchased a canary at a bird store. It had been accustomed to companions of its kind at the store, but at our house it was entirely alone. The pretty little songster was evidently homesick. It would not sing, it would not eat, but just drooped and seemed to be pining away. We talked to it, and tried by every means in our power to cheer the bird up, but all in vain. My wife was on the point of carrying the bird back to the store when one day a friend said: 'Give him a piece of looking-glass.' Acting on this suggestion, she tied a piece of broken mirror about the size of a man's hand on the outside of the cage. The little fellow hopped down from his perch almost immediately, and, going up close, looked in, seeming delighted. He chirped and hopped about, singing all the pretty airs he was master of. He never was homesick after that. He spends most of his time before the glass, and when he goes to sleep at night he will cuddle down as close to the glass as he can, thinking, very likely, that he is getting near to the pretty bird he sees so often."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rural Dances in Russia.

They have a singular kind of dance conducted on the greens of country villages in Russia. The dancers stand apart, a knot of young men here, a knot of maidens there, each sex by itself, and silent as a crowd of mutes. A piper breaks into a tune, a youth pulls off his hat and challenges his girl with a wave and a bow. If the girl is willing she waves her handkerchief in token of assent. The youth advances, takes a corner of the handkerchief in his hand and leads his lassie round and round. No word is spoken and no laugh is heard. Stiff with cords and rich with braids the girl moves heavily by herself, going round and round, and never allowing her partner to touch her hand. The pipe goes droning on for hours in the same sad key and measure, and the prize of merit in this "circling," as the dance is called, is given by spectators to the lassie who in all that summer revelry has never spoken and never smiled.—San Francisco Chronicle.

How to Prepare Manuscript.

Some years ago, London Notes and Queries, in answer to a question from a reader as to how to prepare manuscript for publication, published some little verses which we reproduce below. Our readers will find them helpful:

Write upon pages of a single size;
Cross your t's and neatly dot your i's;
On one side only let your lines be seen—
Both sides filled up announce a verdant green.
Correct—yes, recorrect—all that you write.
And let your ink be black, your paper white,
For spongy foolscap, of a muddy blue,
Betrays a mind of the same dismal hue.
Punctuate carefully, for on this score
Nothing proclaims a practised writer more,
Then send it off, and, lest it merit lack,
Enclose a stamp with which to send it back;
But first pay all the postage on it, too.
For editors look blank on "six cents due,"
And murmur, as they run the effusion o'er,
"A shabby fellow and a wretched bore!"
Yet, ere it goes, take of it a copy clean—
Writers should own a copying machine;
Little they know the time that's spent, and care
In hunting "copy" vanished—who knows where?
Bear this in mind, observe it to the end,
And you shall make the editor your friend.

Consumption Not Contagious.

The Philadelphia College of Physicians assert that consumption is not a dangerously contagious disease, and have addressed a strong remonstrance to the Board of Health, which was considering the advisability of placing this disease on the list of contagious diseases. The College of Physicians contended that placing the disease on the list would not lead to any measures of value for the protection of the public health, or, at least, to measures not otherwise attainable, and would work great hardship to the victims of the slow and tedious complaint. They maintained that care on the part of the phyicians in charge of particular cases in insisting on proper disinfection and ventilation would meet all the requirements of the situation as far as they could practically be met.—New Orleans Picayune.

Friendly Regard

is never entertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among little ones of

Scott's Emulsion,

a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly children.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

GROCERS recommend the ROYAL BAKING POWDER because they desire to please their customers, and customers are most pleased when they get the best and the most for their money. ROYAL BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure, goes further, and makes better food than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

How to Cure a Sick Headache.

If you ever have a sick headache and want it cured quickly and effectively, with none of the debilitating effects of drugs, just take a tablespoonful of red pepper, mix it with vinegar to a thick paste and spread on a cloth—cotton or linen—bind upon the forehead with a handkerchief, from temple to temple; then take about two grains of the red pepper in a teaspoonful of vinegar and swallow it. The mixture on the forehead will burn but not blister, and in the course of ten minutes the headache will disappear under the stimulating effects of this remedy, leaving the patient feeling as if such distressing things as sick headache were unknown to the human family.—St. Louis Republic.

There is an annual output of 15,000,000 pounds from the 255 creameries in New York.

CURES OTHERS

Mrs. J. H. LANSING, of *South Glen's Falls, Saratoga County, N. Y.*, writes: "After my third child was born, I barely gained strength enough in two year's time, so as to be able to crawl about to accomplish the little house work that I had to do, and that only by lying down to rest many times each day; had sick headache very often, many pains and aches all the time. After I had taken one bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' I could see a great change in my strength and less sick headaches. Continued taking the medicine until I had taken seven bottles of the 'Favorite' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am now able to do housework for myself and husband and two children aged nine and five. I also take dressmaking, and enjoy walking a mile at a time, when I can have the time to do so. And I am sure it is all due to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as I know I was failing fast before I commenced to take it."

MRS. LANSING.

Sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

WHY NOT YOU?

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds,	Coughs
Sore Throat	Hoarseness
Stiff Neck	Bronchitis
Catarrh	Headache
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Asthma
Bruises	Sprains

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by **RADWAY'S PILLS**, so quickly as **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

Fifty cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

Special Sale.
SATISFACTORY WALL PAPERS
8c. for postage 100 Samples, Half Price.
F. H. CADY, Providence, R. I., guarantees to suit you

GOOD LUCK Stamping Outfit, 2 Alphabets, 23 designs, Powder Pad and copy of *Home Beautiful*, a monthly on Needlework, Stamping, etc., postpaid, 25c. Farnham's, 19 W. 14th St., N. Y.

SELECTED SEEDS—8 pkts. for 25 cents: Sweet Pea, Aster, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Petunia, Zinnia, Marguerite Carnation (or 60 Oxalis bulbs). G. T. Graeff, Box 1576, Phila., Pa.

A Terrible Reptile.

The Connecticut River Valley and many other portions of New England were inhabited in past ages by gigantic species of two and four-footed reptiles. At one of the brownstone quarries near Portland tracks of these terrible reptiles have just been found, and geologists are now eagerly awaiting the further working of that ledge, for it is quite possible that petrified remains of these saurians will be found. Some of the tracks are twenty inches from heel to toe and almost as broad. Figuring on this basis, the reptile must have been at least twelve feet high.—St. Louis Republic.

Michigan produces one-fifth of the iron of this country, mining 9,000,000 tons a year. The copper mines are the richest in the world, having produced over $200,000,000 worth of metal.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE
Highest Awards
(Medals and Diplomas)
World's Columbian Exposition.
On the following articles, namely:
BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,
For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS TWO MEDALS
"A" Grade, $67.50. "A" Grade, $45. "A" Grade, $130.
and one Diploma for **Beauty, Strength** and **Cheapness.** Over 50,000 of these vehicles have been sold direct to the people. Send at once for our complete catalogue (E) of every kind of **vehicle & harness**, also book of testimonials, they are free.
ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address **HOPEWELL CLARKE,** Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

CLIP. SAVE AND SEND TO US

The following cut shows the outfit which caused such a bitter contest among the windmill exhibitors at the World's Fair.

Chief Buchanan of the Dept. of Agriculture wished it put up to cut and grind feed for the stock on exhibition and urged other Windmill Co.'s to put up outfits. They would not, and tried to prevent us They had a regular organization for fighting us, held meetings, and appointed committees and for weeks occupied a great deal of their own time and that of the World's Fair Officials trying to prevent us from erecting one, and our outfit was actually torn down and wrecked one evening after dark, before it was completed, by parties who pulled it over with a rope.

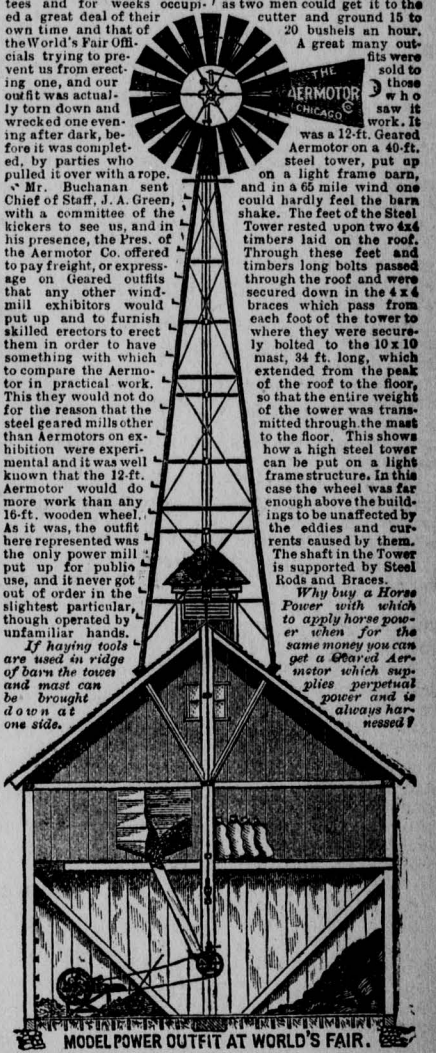
Mr. Buchanan sent Chief of Staff, J. A. Green, with a committee of the kickers to see us, and in his presence, the Pres. of the Aermotor Co. offered to pay freight, or expressage on Geared outfits that any other windmill exhibitors would put up and to furnish skilled erectors to erect them in order to have something with which to compare the Aermotor in practical work. This they would not do for the reason that the steel geared mills other than Aermotors on exhibition were experimental and it was well known that the 12-ft. Aermotor would do more work than any 16-ft. wooden wheel. As it was, the outfit here represented was the only power mill put up for public use, and it never got out of order in the slightest particular, though operated by unfamiliar hands.

If haying tools are used in ridge of barn the tower and mast can be brought down at one side.

In this model outfit no horizontal shaft was used. We belted direct to other machines from the pulley, which is always a part of the Aermotor Grinder, thus greatly economizing in first cost, in power, and in space. It cut feed as rapidly as two men could get it to the cutter and ground 15 to 20 bushels an hour.

A great many outfits were sold to those who saw it work. It was a 12-ft. Geared Aermotor on a 40-ft. steel tower, put up on a light frame barn, and in a 65 mile wind one could hardly feel the barn shake. The feet of the Steel Tower rested upon two 4x4 timbers laid on the roof. Through these feet and timbers long bolts passed through the roof and were secured down in the 4x4 braces which pass from each foot of the tower to where they were securely bolted to the 10x10 mast, 34 ft. long, which extended from the peak of the roof to the floor, so that the entire weight of the tower was transmitted through the mast to the floor. This shows how a high steel tower can be put on a light frame structure. In this case the wheel was far enough above the buildings to be unaffected by the eddies and currents caused by them. The shaft in the Tower is supported by Steel Rods and Braces.

Why buy a Horse Power with which to apply horse power when for the same money you can get a Geared Aermotor which supplies perpetual power and is always harnessed?



MODEL POWER OUTFIT AT WORLD'S FAIR.

The third advertisement in this series will show a Steel Circular Saw and Frame, for farm and sawyers' use. It is a **Perfect Pole Saw, with Perfect Safety Guards,** and runs with very much less power than ordinary buzz saws and has a better saw. **This $40 Saw and Frame will be given for $15 and five copies of this advertisement, (which is No. 2 in the series,)** if sent immediately after the appearance in this paper of the Saw adv., (No. 3,) but only one saw will be furnished to any one person. For the extra four copies call on neighboring subscribers to this paper, or induce others to subscribe, because we will not accept these advertisements unless taken from papers mailed to regular subscribers whose names and addresses must be given, together with the date of the paper from which they are clipped. Our Irrigation Pump may be substituted for the Saw. Either f.o.b. Chicago.

Where we can, we shall make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year *write us at once*, stating what you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute **$500. CASH, IN PRIZES** for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, **"WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?"** For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, New York City. Aermotors, Pumping and Geared same price, All Steel, all Galvanized-After-Completion, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices.

8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

January 2,	12	per cent.
" 15,	10	"
February 1,	11	"
" 15,	15	"
TOTAL,	48	per cent.

We have paid to our customers in 45 days.
Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time; $20 to $1000 can be invested; write for information.
FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 18A and 20 Broadway, New York.

HALM'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC AND ANTI-CATARRHAL CHEWING GUM
Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent package. Be convinced. *Silver, Stamps or Postal Note.* Geo. R. Halm, 140 W. 29th St., N.Y.

JAPANESE TOOTH POWDER. Genuine. A large box mailed for 10c. Lapp Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS—THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No att'y fees until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. **25c.**
CONSUMPTION.

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double sole extending down to the heel. **EXTRA WEARING QUAILITY. Thousands of YOUR Boot wearers testify this is the BEST they ever had. ASK Rubber DEALER FOR THEM** and don't be persuaded into an inferior article

Do You Know That There is Science in Neatness.
Be Wise and Use
SAPOLIO

EARNING A "JOB."

How a Man Who Minded His Own Busines Secured Employment.

"It's an old story, boys," said the speaker, "but it may suggest an idea in these hard times, when so many men are out of work, and rich men who would like to help them do not know how to go about it. Stephen Girard, the philanthropist, was a man who admired industry as strongly as he detested laziness. Early one morning, while the millionaire was walking around the square, near his residence, a man named John Smith, who had worked on Girard's buildings as a laborer, applied to him for assistance.

"'Assistance—work—ha? You want to work?'

"'Yes, sir; it's a long time since I've had anything to do.'

"'Very well; you shall fetch and put them in this place. You see?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'And when you done, come to me at my bank.'

"Smith diligently performed his task, which he accomplished about 1 o'clock, when he repaired to Mr. Girard and informed him that it was finished, at the same time asking him if he would not give him something more to do.

"'Ah, ha! oui. You want more work? Very well; you shall go place dem stone where you got him. Understandez? You take him back.'

"Away went Smith to his work. He finished putting the stone back by sunset, and then called on Mr. Girard for his pay.

"'Ah, ha! you all finished?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Very well. How much money shall I give you?'

"'One dollar, sir.'

"'Dat is honest. You take no advantage. Dare is your dollar.'

"'Can I do anything else for you, sir?'

"'Oui. Come here when you get up to-morrow. You shall have some work.'

"Next morning, on calling, Smith was not a little astonished when told that he must 'take dem stone back again,' nor was his astonishment diminished when the order was reported for the fourth and last time. However, he was one of that philosophic kind of persons who mind their own business, and he went on with his job with all the apparent indifference imaginable. When he called on Mr. Girard in the evening and informed him that the stones 'were as they were,' he was saluted in the most cordial manner by the eccentric Frenchman.

"'Ah, Monsieur Smith, you shall be my man. You mind your own business; you do what is told you; you ask no questions; you no interfere. You shall work for me.'

"Thereafter the man was attached to Girard's service for years, and later became a very wealthy man—his first start in the world arising from the fact that he obeyed orders and minded his own business.

A Deed to Adam Eve.

A Norristown conveyancer, while engaged in looking up the title of an Upper Merion property, found a description of a boundary which may be regarded as rather indefinite. The line is located as follows: "Beginning at a stone in a quarry," etc., "thence extending" (a certain course and distance) "to a heap of stones," etc.

Another deed gives as the termination of one of the courses and distances, "a point where a mulberry tree formerly stood."

A deed recorded in the Deed Book 27, Page 794, conveys a property to Adam Eve. Strange as it may appear the location is known as Paradise, Upper Merion.—*Harleysville News.*

THE EDITOR'S WIFE.

She is Learning the Trade, But as Yet is Not a Brilliant Success.

Our wife is learning the art preservative and we are having more fun than a box of monkeys.

She knows all about the business—has learned more about the business in two weeks than we found out in ten years.

She don't see why they do things this way, and knows it would be better to do things some other way than that pursued by every printer since Adam was born. Poor girl, she'll know more, and not be so smart either, after we have shown her the type vermin, had her dig down in the hell box about a foot looking for Italic periods and made a few trips around the corner looking for a three-cornered chast, etc.

When we speak of illegitimate type she is horrified and declares she believes every word she ever heard about printers being tough is true.

Ask for the quoins and she wants to know if you mean those two nickles she had to ask for six times last summer.

Calls leads the little tins and the galleys plates, and she can't tell the shooting-stick from a corkscrew.

When we speak of making up a form she is as mad as blazes and wants to know what women we are talking about now.

All phrases familiar to every printer sound strange and she thinks we are poking fun at her, but if her health holds out she will make a good typo, as she can almost set a "plateful" a day now.

Bookless Homes.

We form judgments of men from little things about their houses, of which the owner, perhaps, never thinks. Flowers about a rich man's house may signify only that he has a good gardener, or that he has refined neighbors, and does what he sees them do. But men are not accustomed to buy books unless they want them. If, on visiting the dwelling of a man of slender means, we find that he contents himself with cheap carpets and very plain furniture, in order that he may buy books, he rises at once in our esteem. Books are not made for furniture, but there is nothing else that so beautifully furnishes a house. The plainest row of books that cloth or paper ever covered is more significant of refinement than the most elaborately carved *ategere* or sideboard.

Give us a house furnished with books rather than costly furniture; both, if you can, but books at any rate. To spend several days in a friend's house, and hunger for something to read, while you are treading on costly carpets, and sitting on luxurious chairs, and sleeping upon down, is as if you were bribing your body for the sake of cheating your mind.

Books are the windows through which the soul looks out. A house without books is like a room without windows. No man has a right to bring up his children without surrounding them with books, if he has the means to buy them. It is a wrong to his family. Children learn to read by being in the presence of books. The love of knowledge comes with reading, and grows upon it. And the love of knowledge in a young mind is almost a warrant against the inferior excitement of passion and vices.

Let us pity those poor rich men who live barrenly in great bookless houses. Let us congratulate the poor, that in our day books are so cheap that a man may every year add a hundred volumes to his library for the low price of what his tobacco and his beer would cost him. Among the earliest ambitions to be excited in clerks, workmen, journeymen, and, indeed, among all that are struggling up in life from nothing to something, is that of owning, and constantly adding to, a library of good books. A little library, growing larger every year, is an honorable part of a young man's history. It is a man's duty to buy books. A library is not a luxury, but one of the necessaries of life.—*United States Paper-Maker.*

Pearls of Thought.

SMALL books are read the most.

THE real giant is the man who overcomes himself.

MANY people pray most for the things they need least.

DOING good will make you richer than digging gold.

IT is easier to run with the crowd than to walk by yourself.

HE who would be strong in mind must have facts for his diet.

EVERY time a stingy man looks at a dollar it shrinks his heart.

IT takes a fool a lifetime to find out what others see at a glance.

NO man can keep right who does not decide that he will always do right.

THE man who is ruled by his feelings will always travel in a zig-zag course.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day purchased at Sheriff's sale all the personal property of James E. Walls and C. M. Walls, of Union township, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, wagons, horses, farm implements and grain in the ground. The same has been left in charge of said James E. Walls and C. M. Walls and all persons are cautioned to not interfere or meddle with same. A. B. SMITH.

Feb. 27.'94-f.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Andrew Parks, dec'd.]

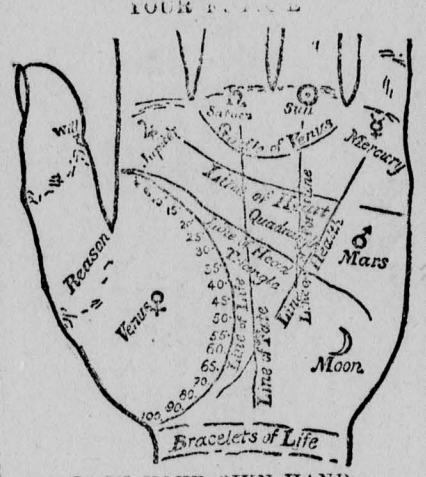
Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Parks, late deceased of Cass township, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to settle same at once, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH A. PARKS,
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
Jan.29-94.6t. Administrators.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

(Estate of Lawrence O. Kelley, Dec'd.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Lawrence O. Kelley, late of Cass township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CATHARINE A. DAVID,
K. A. LOVELL, Executrix.
Attorney for Executrix.



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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and DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

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Bargain Counter has been established at YOCUM'S. Call and and see what is on it.

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and Caps.

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DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
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ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,
MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT. PA

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.
Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

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DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office in West end of Juniata House.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. WOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
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IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

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SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL.
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